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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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Job work of all kinds neatly executed at this office. Give us a trial.

JEST BE DEWIN'.

Don't lop eround 'n' scuff yer feet,
'Ith vacant grin and stare;
Their's lots o' work fer ever' one:
Git up 'n' dew yer share.

Sum critters act ez though ther Lord
Hed med 'em jest ter set
Eround ther stoves uv groc'ry stores,
'N' chaw 'n' smoke 'n' bet.

'Ith empty pockets, 'n' 'ith heds
A bout ez empty tew,
Their calkelation's all upset
Et anythin's ter dew.

Ther man 'at sets hisself ter work,
'N' lots ter dew his stent,
In small 'n' big concerns o' life,
Hez got ther proper bent.

Ther kin' o' work ain't no account,
Ther small man 'n' ther great
At alms ter dew his level best
Kin leave ther rest ter fate.
—Edith M. Norris, in Yankee Blade.

THE GYPSIES.

Something About That Most Remarkable People.

You who have seen these people, in the country, tenting by the roadside or camping in the woods, or, mayhap, on the suburbs of a city, have had these questions arise in your minds: Who are these people? Where did they come from? What is their origin?

The gypsies fill no place and take no part in the great movements of the world; they are a despised race of vagabonds; and yet they *must* have a history.

To write the history of a people, though it be ever so concise, we must live in spirit, as it were, among a people of a by-gone age, to note their appearance, their manners and their general condition, that we may form a just estimate of their merits and their shortcomings; we must form a picture made by the impression of our researches in the highways and the byways of the history those before us have written, for whatever we can find upon the subject, that we may trace it as clearly as possible on the blank page for others to see.

The gypsies, all things considered, must be regarded as the most singular and most remarkable people on the globe. They are without a history or tradition or religion; without literature or written language, and, as has been observed, "with nothing to bind them together but the indelible, unchangeable strain of their savage blood, and displaying a pertinacity of race surpassing that of the Jews."

Everywhere present, from Persia to Ireland, from Siberia to Central Africa, and from Australia to America, and everywhere despised and oppressed outcasts, they have always kept their race separate and distinct, with a rigid exclusiveness which is unparalleled.

From one end of the earth to the other, with few exceptions in language, in physical peculiarities, in their social and moral character, in their pursuits and their habits of life they are everywhere essentially the same. Difference in climate appears to work but little change in their color or complexion. Changes in food and in outward circumstances work but little variation in their physical type. They are not influenced by the civilization or the barbarism of any people among whom they may chance to sojourn.

The word "gypsy" is a corruption of "Egyptian," with the prevalent belief, founded on their own assertion, that they came from Egypt, though recent evidence shows to the contrary.

Some have supposed them to be the descendants of Ishmael; son of Hagar. Ethnologists, by a careful investigation of their language, have discovered it to be the old Sanscrit mingled with words of other languages, added or discarded, according to the country in which they lived. They are sprung from the lowest class of Indians; the degraded Pariahs from the valley of the Indus.

The indications are that the gypsies entered Europe through southern Russia, in some connection with the Tartars of the Golden Horde. Before the year 1350 their roving bands seem to have scattered through Moldavia, Wallachia and Bulgaria where many of them were seized and reduced to a most miserable state of slavery by the cruel Bulgarian nobles.

Outwardly as within, the gypsies present a strong contrast; some being strangely hideous, others very beautiful. They are finely proportioned, of medium stature, and light and sinewy, insensible to both cold and wet, supporting great fatigue. They pride themselves on their small hands and feet. Corpulence rarely occurs, and only in the older women. Their hair is black or dark brown, inclining to coarseness, is often frizzled and does not soon turn gray. Their complexion is a tawny olive. Their teeth are of a dazzling whiteness and of perfect regularity. Their cheek-bones high, and their aquiline nose is overhung by strongly-marked brows, often knit in deep lines of thought. But the most striking feature is the full, dark eye, now listless, then changing to a expression of mysterious child-like sorrow, presently blazing forth with sudden passion. They early develop and early fade.

The gypsy character is a strange mixture of good and evil, and though black and hateful to the outside world, to the Romani it is all that is fair and lovable. They are light-hearted and courteous, but only to true and adopted members of the tribe are their inmost hearts revealed.

Their principal faults are childish vanity, professional cunning, indolence, or a hot, passionate temper; but they are as ready to forgive as they are quick to resent a wrong.

Their family affection is intensely strong, a parent never chastising a younger child; but a grown-up son meekly takes a thrashing from his father. They are exceedingly generous to such as are poorer than themselves, even though they are not of their own race. They love nature and dumb creation. They have a gift of tongues, readily adapting themselves to whatever country they are in and conversing in the language spoken. There is among them a kind of wild, savage dignity and independence of character. A gypsy queen will sometimes display a majesty of demeanor truly worthy of a gypsy throne. They have a passion for rings, trinkets, and all kinds of ornaments, and frequently adorn themselves in the most heterogeneous manner.

Their domestic utensils are few, consisting usually of a pan, a dish and a silver cup. Every gypsy camp has a donkey or a horse for the conveyance of their effects. They are fond of brandy, and both sexes are addicted to the use of tobacco, which they regard as a great luxury.

The only mechanical pursuit for which they show any aptitude is that of a smith. In this they sometimes excel. In Persia they have been known as skilled workers in gold and silver. Usually they are horse-jockeys or traders or dealers in live-stock, and in rare cases they have been known to till the soil. In some countries they have accumulated wealth, but most of them are worthless, poverty-stricken vagabonds.

The old women tell fortunes and the young sing love-songs.

They have no religion, and most writers place them below the heathen, ascribing to them no principles, and charging them with serving no god but the god of gain and fraud. They have no word in their language for God or for immorality. But outwardly, and for their own advantage, they are ready to adopt any religion, as circumstances may require.

Their music is wild and weird, and in some countries it is proficient with power and beauty. Some of the greatest masters of the violin known are found among the gypsies of Hungary and Bohemia.

The gypsy language is termed Romani, has no alphabet and no literature, except a few miserable songs and some folk-lore, which are passed from mouth to mouth. Altogether, the entire stock of Romani words does not exceed five thousand, though the number known to any individual is small.

The Romani tribes consider it a curse if one of their race marries any one not of their own people. A common feature in the form of marriage is the breaking of a flower-covered pitcher by the chief, who from the fragments, be they many or few, argues the future of the bridal pair.

There are many curious gypsy practices, especially those relating to death and burial, such as waking the corpse, burning the decedent's effects, the fasting of the kinsfolk, and many others. A most interesting form is the custom complied with when a gypsy wife or child forever renounces the favorite delicacy of a dead husband or father. Like motives prompt the dropping of the dead one's name entirely out of use, and the survivors who happen to bear the name change it to another. Another practice is the leaving at a cross-road of a handful of grass or leaves, or heap of stones, a stick or some such mark to guide the stragglers of the band.

Many attempts have been made to educate them, but they appear to have failed. They are content to live in tents or in holes in the ground, and wander in companies from place to place as fugitives or vagabonds, yet in Transylvania they have a form of constitution, being governed by chiefs. To this dignity every one is eligible who is of a family descended from a former chief; but the preference is usually given to those who have the most wealth, or who are of a large stature and not past the meridian of life.

Scott, in his introduction to "Guy Mannering," describes the habits and life of the Scottish gypsies, and his famous character of Meg Merrilies is founded upon no less a personage than the noted gypsy named Jean Gordon, whose granddaughter, Madge Gordon, became the queen of the gypsy clans.

In 1850 there were supposed to be about five million gypsies in the world, though of later years they have greatly diminished. Of the seven or eight hundred thousand now believed to be scattered over Europe, more than half are found in the valleys of the Danube, and here they are most civilized, and for four hundred years have been an important element of the population.

They have been condemned, and in some countries the laws were so stringent that if they remained one month they were executed without even a form of trial. In the reigns of Henry VIII. and Elizabeth the gypsy tribes were marked out for general persecution in England.

In 1629 four gypsies confessed, under torture, to having eaten a friar, a pilgrim and a woman of their tribe; and in 1782 forty-five Hungarian gypsies were beheaded, quartered or hanged on a like monstrous charge. First racked till they confessed the crime of murder, they were then brought to the spot where their victims were said to be buried, but when no bodies appeared they were racked again. "We ate them," was the despairing cry. But in very rare instances has it been known that they have eaten human flesh.

The destinies of this wonderful people we know not, but can we not say with Dean Milmen:

"As of all mankind, they are in the hands of the All-Wise Ruler of the universe. His decrees will be accomplished. His goodness and His wisdom vindicated."—Joseph B. Willits, in N. Y. Ledger.

Another Scientific Discovery.

A wonderful discovery has been attracting the attention of scientists. A beam of sunlight is made to pass through a prism so as to produce the solar spectrum of rainbow. A disk, having slits or openings cut in it, is made to revolve, and the colored light of the rainbow is made to break through it and fall on silk, wool or other material contained in a glass vessel. As the colored lights fall upon it sounds will be given by the different parts of the spectrum, and there will be silence in other parts. If the vessel contains red worsted and the green light flashes upon it, loud sounds will be given. Only feeble sounds will be heard when the red and blue parts of the rainbow fall upon the vessel, and other colors make no sound at all.

—Little Hattie, 4 years old, had, for some misdemeanor, been told by her mother not to go out of the yard. Having become wearied of her own companionship and seeing two playmates enjoying themselves in a yard across the street, she called: "Charlie, come over here." "Oh, I can't," replied the ungallant Charlie. A period of thought, and again she called: "Lu, play I'm Charlie's grandmother." "All right," answered Lu. Silence for a moment, then: "Lu, tell Charlie his grandmother wants him to come over and see her."—Golden Days.

—Young Wife—"I am going to make a nice cake for you to-night, Thomas." Young Husband (with recollections of the last one)—"Ahem! I did intend to bring a friend home to tea." Young Wife—"Well, so much the better; the more the merrier." Young Husband—"All right. I will bring him. He served me a mean trick himself once."

SWEET DOROTHY.

She adds not to my worldly store
Of silver or of gold,
The burdens that are mine to bear
Her dimpled shoulders can not share,
Nor sea-shell tinted fingers hold
One implement of toil.
Though all the world should go unfed,
She can not give a crumb of bread
To save a fainting soul;
And yet she is so dear to me,
My fair-faced baby, sweet Dorothy.

In glad content her aimless life
Flows on from day to day;
What though with mad ambition rife,
And half-distraught with toil and strife,
Along the hurrying, crowded way
Humanity sweeps on!
Enough that in the arms of Love
She safely rests—my white-winged dove
My benediction crown!
So dear, so very dear to me,
My smiling babe, sweet Dorothy!

She is the chosen household queen!
The sovereign by acclaim!
More loyal subjects ne'er, I ween,
In courtly palace have been seen,
Nor tones more loving called a name,
"La reine, vive la reine!"
Her every wish a law must be,
"To-day the baby smiled on me!"
The evening's glad refrain;
So dear to all—so dear to me—
The household pet, sweet Dorothy!

You ask me why she is so dear,
This little helpless child?
Draw close to me, I almost fear
Lest angels listening, too, should hear,
And, from the realms of day beguiled,
Should come to claim their own.
Why is she dear? I can not tell!
Our holiest thoughts and feelings dwell
In depths to words unknown;
I only know, as life to me,
So dear my child, sweet Dorothy!

And when across my path there strays
A woman, worn and sad,
Whose empty arms and hungry eyes
Tell me, by intuition wise,
The babe that made her young heart glad
Has passed beyond the years
I long by hand-clasp to reveal
The sympathy that now I feel,
And kiss away her tears,
As dear her babe as mine to me,
My winsome child, sweet Dorothy!

And when again I clasp the form
So dear, upon my breast,
And feel the clinging fingers warm,
And know that sheltered there from harm
My gentle babe can sweetly rest,
I feel a sudden thrill,
So deep it is akin to pain;
And once, and twice, and yet again
My lips with praises fill:
Thanks, Father, for this gift to me,
My heaven-sent child, sweet Dorothy.
—Josephine C. Goodale, in Good Housekeeping.

A QUESTION OF INCOME.

Conducting Church Affairs on Business Principles.

It was a time of trouble with the Presbyterian Church and society of Blanksville. They had come to their annual meeting and found, just as they expected, that their assets were not equal to their liabilities by several hundred dollars. This was no new experience but rather an old, chronic ailment, that had afflicted them for years. Heretofore they had managed to tide over the trouble somehow, but this year the deficit was larger than usual—it had been growing larger every year, in fact—and it was agreed that something must be done about it.

The chairman of the meeting called upon one after another to propose some plan of relief or to express his views, and several gentlemen were not slow to do the latter, at least.

Squire Boomer took the floor and said, in his usual methodical manner: "I've made up my mind that it costs a great deal to run a church. What with the minister's salary, which is the largest item, and the janitor's, and the organist's, and the insurance and repairs, and the fuel and lights, and our Sunday-school expenses, to say nothing of our benevolent contributions, which to be sure are not what they should be, it costs a great deal of money to run a church; more it seems to me than it ought to cost—more than we can afford to pay. And I think we must contrive some way to diminish our church expenses, so as to make the two ends of the year meet. If any gentleman can think of a better plan let him speak out; but for my part, I say we must reduce our expenses, so as to make our income cover our outgoes. We must manage our church finances on business principles, if we expect to prosper."

Mr. Snodgrass followed, saying: "Squire Boomer has expressed my mind exactly. We must lessen our church expenses; we must cut our garment according to our cloth. We know just about how much we can raise each year by slip rents; and what's the use of trying to stretch the sum two or three hundred dollars, when we know it can't be done? I repeat, we must cut our garment according to our cloth."

Mr. Mullins endorsed all that had been said, and added somewhat pompously, as his manner was: "I am opposed to all pretense of appearing to be a richer and more prosperous church than we really are;" and, as if in imitation of Patrick Henry, he exclaimed: "We must retrench. I repeat it, sir, we must retrench!"

Others followed in much the same strain. Indeed, there appeared to be but one opinion upon the subject. The chairman said: "I am glad to observe so much freedom in this discussion. Nearly all present seem to be agreed upon retrenchment. Now, will some one suggest how and where we shall begin? Will some one make a motion?"

There was silence in that room for the space of one minute; then Squire Boomer arose slowly, and said, with some hesitancy, as if the subject matter was a painful one: "In order to bring the matter properly before the house, I will move that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon our pastor and inform him of our financial embarrassment, and ask him kindly to consent to a reduction of his salary at least $200."

The motion was supported by half a dozen voices, and afterward discussed vigorously pro and con (mostly pro) for an hour. The sentiment was evidently something like this: that their pastor was rolling in wealth on $1,200 per year, while they, the people, were put to all sorts of straits to raise the money. The times were hard; several who once rented pews had moved away, and two or three rich men had died. It was unreasonable to expect them to pay as large a salary as they did when wheat sold for two dollars a bushel, and all branches of business were lively and profitable; and if Dr. Slim was the considerate man they took him to be, he would look upon the matter in the same light. If not, then—but the alternative was not discussed.

"Are you ready for the question?" asked the chairman.

"Not quite," said a voice from a remote corner of the room, and a plain, unlettered man, with a shrewd but kindly face, moved to the front, and it was announced that Mr. Ball had the floor.

"I don't often feel any call to make a speech," said he, "but when I do, I generally call a spade a spade, and done with it. My preachin' is apt to be rather personal, so to speak, and perhaps it will be this time. Squire Boomer says it costs a great deal of money to run a church, and he's right. And it costs a great deal to run a farm of much size, and a grist mill and a high school and a steam thrasher and a good many things that we've got to have. Why, it was only last summer I was ridin' 'long with Squire Boomer past his farm, and he stopped his horse to show me the crop on that twenty-acre lot near the road. He said he had laid out more than five dollars an acre in ditchin' that lot and buyin' fertilizers and seed; said he shouldn't get his money back in one year or two, but there was a good deal of satisfaction in seein' how that land had come up under good tillage. He said he didn't believe in any 'penny wise' system of farmin'. Fact is,' says he 'if you starve your farm, it will starve you.' He says to-day we should manage our church affairs just as we do our own; that is, on business principles, and I agree with him. If we starve the church and the minister, they'll certainly starve us. It's the liberal soul that'll be made fat—not the stingy one.

"Mr. Mullins, he deals in general merchandise, and runs a pretty large establishment. He says trade has been uncommon dull for a year or more; but all the same he is going to raise the salary of his head clerk and book-keeper fifty dollars this year, just because he was such a faithful fellow and looked after his employer's interests so well. 'I tell you, Ball,' says he, 'a man must show his hands that he appreciates their work if he wants 'em to take an interest and make things buzz.' But when it comes to the minister, he proposes to work this plan by the rule of contrary. All that's necessary to make the finances of this church prosper, seemingly, is to let the minister know that his labors are worth less by two hundred dollars a year than when he came here.

"Neighbor Snodgrass is fond of sayin' we must cut our garment accordin' to our cloth, but he don't always practice his own preachin'. I went into his house last evenin' to set awhile, as I often do, and Mis' Snodgrass was cuttin' out a checkered shirt for her husband. She had the cloth spread out on the floor, and laid the pattern on this way and that way; but finally she said: 'It's no use; there isn't cloth enough, John; you'll have to get three-quarters of a yard more to make the sleeves.' Now, by his own rule, he should have said: 'You must cut that garment accordin' to the cloth, sleeves or no sleeves.' But he didn't say any such thing. He just said: 'All right, Lucinda; I'll get the cloth to-morrow when I go to the village,' and there's the bundle stickin' out of his coat pocket this minute.

"He and I are in the habit of helpin' each other with a big job now and then, in a neighborly way. Last spring I helped him build a picket fence the whole length of his farm on the highway. He laid out to have lumber enough on hand before we begun, but he fell short considerable; said he didn't make allowance enough for shaky pickets, just as we don't for shaky slip rents. Now, you'd think, to be consistent, he ought to have spread them pickets a trifle more, or else finished up the two or three rods lacking with some of them old fence rails. But he didn't do any such thing. He sent his team off to the mill and had another load of pickets on hand before we needed 'em; and he had a hundred or two left over for repairs, a surplus in the treasury, so to speak.

"We hear a good deal about cuttin' down our expenses, but not a word about increasin' our income. Gentlemen talk as if, in church matters, we better wear a shirt without sleeves, as it were, than to buy a little more cloth; we better piece out a new fence with old rails, rather than to get a few more pickets. The Bible tells about a time when the bed is shorter than a man can stretch himself on it, and the coverin' narrower than that he can wrap himself in it! Seems to me some of us have about got there.

"It has been more than hinted here to-day that the minister has more money to spend than we do, and may be he does. But that is none of our business. We called him here and fixed the amount of his salary ourselves; and I think it would be a mighty mean proceedin' to ask him to throw off $200, just because we've failed to do business on business principles—to lay this load all on his shoulders, when not a man of us had tried to lift it with one of our little fingers, so to speak.

"Now I say that this paltry debt of a few hundred dollars, that is such a bugbear to many, has come, not because our expenses are so large, but because our income is so small; not because we pay out too much money, but because we pay in too little; and if every mother's son of us will increase our slip rent twenty per cent., we shan't be likely to hear any more such whinin' as we've heard to-day."

"Do you offer that as an amendment to the motion to appoint a committee?" asked the chairman briskly.

"No," thundered Mr. Ball from his seat in the corner. "Do you think I'd hitch an amendment on to such a motion as that? Not while I have my senses."

After some confusion, the motion was laid upon the table, and the subject, from Mr. Ball's point of view, was under discussion, with a fair prospect of a successful issue, when this writer left.—Interior.

A Matrimonial Novelty.

A young lady recently invented a new fashion for weddings that may be taken up by members of the fair sex who are crowded with engagements. Unable to appear at her friend's wedding she had her photograph specially taken for the occasion, and this portrait, with appropriate good wishes, greeted the bride on the morning of the eventful day. This should be taken up by Americans especially, who have friends in every quarter of the globe, and cannot be present in every place where they are wanted.

An Object of Envy.

There are plenty of women in this county who can truly say that they never envied Queen Victoria until they learned that she traveled with seventy-two trunks, nine maids and eleven dogs.

WHEN THE SUN GOES DOWN.

When the sun goes down
And across the fading lea,
Like the crooning of a mother,
Comes the murmur of the sea,
The golden clouds of sunset
Change to sober, restful brown,
And soft Peace enfolds her mantle
When the sun goes down.

When the sun goes down,
And from out the glowing West
The evening breeze comes sighing,
Like a whisper from the blest,
Come the little ones, aweary,
Clinging to their mother's gown,
And they nestle in her bosom,
When the sun goes down.

"When the sun goes down!"
Cries the toiler o'er the sea,
"Sweet thoughts, by labor banished,
Will came trooping back to me,
And the smiles of those who love me
Take the place of duty's frown,
For in dreams I shall be with them,
When the sun goes down."

When the sun goes down
The ills of life recede;
Hushed is the voice of evil,
And the selfish cry of greed;
Then, happy, homeward footsteps
Echo through the quiet town,
And rest comes to the weary,
When the sun goes down.

When the sun goes down
On this busy life for aye,
Perhaps the night that follows
Will be better than the day.
O, may its rising shadows
Find us ready for a crown
And the rest that surely cometh
When the sun goes down.
—Mortimer C. Brown, in Good Housekeeping.

CUPID'S MANY WAYS.

Matrimonial Bureaus and Their Methods in Paris.

He was standing in front of the Grand Hotel puffing moodily on a huge cigar whose gilt garter, ostentatiously displayed, proclaimed its high price. Ginger-colored shoes adorned his huge feet, and his gray suit of some fuzzy cloth in pattern reminded me in turn of Sing Sing and a horse-blanket. The pink face and stubby mustache, that looked as if it were composed of brass wires, wore a familiar look, and I asked myself in what corner of Europe I had seen this parti-colored party before.

Then I remembered that he was the Western gentleman who had distinguished himself last summer by presenting sovereigns to the waiters of the Empire Theater in London and went rolling up the Strand one night firing bullets through the top of the hansom, an amusement that cost him many shillings the next morning at Bow street court.

He was not emulating the example of Danae by showering gold this summer to any extent. Experience had saddened him, and usurious Time had exchanged some of the gold on his cranium for some doubtful-looking silver. He had returned home to find that the cattle on his ranch had been blown away in a blizzard (at least so his partner explained), and he had come to Paris with the avowed intention of making a rich marriage.

He was of timorous disposition, so I was engaged to pilot this passionate pilgrim to the Mecca of moneyed matrimony. It was very easy by turning to the fourth page of my Parisian paper to find a dozen addresses where to apply for an heiress, with a fortune ranging from a hundred thousand to a million francs, and there was even the advertisement of a Russian princess who wanted to get married, but she stipulated naively than the intended husband must be "a prince de finance." He said he thought she would be apt to come high, and anyway he was more particular about the boodle than the blood.

There was one quite famous match-hatching house in the Rue Drouot, and thence we wended our way. We were ushered into a salon handsomely furnished with white and gold furniture and pale-blue hangings. No suggestion of business anywhere. A nice family-looking sort of a place that gave you a feeling of home.

Madame the proprietress bustled in at that moment with a smile on her face. That is, there were several smiles, for her face was so fat and her mouth so large that one would not go round. She was a ponderous-looking party, with a palpably false front and teeth like dominoes.

She criticised my friend of the amber top with a hungry and speculative eye, and catechised him with the freedom of an American census-taker, dissecting him bone for bone and exacting a minute history of his past and present. Then she produced an album full of photographs of females of every age, from the cradle to the grave, discussing their good points physically as if she were selling a horse, a conversation in which the Westerner, as a judge of cattle, took an active part.

He finally settled on a widow, a pert-looking party with a stage smirk, who, in addition to possessing a fortune, was the srelict of a jockey. That fetched the client, for he wanted a companion in life who could discuss learnedly on fodder and the "blind staggers" in the intervals of love-making.

The question was now to arrange for the first meeting between the unfortunates. That was easily settled. Madame agreed to take a box at the hippodrome for the next Sunday night, he might drop in between the acts like a casual visitor, meet the widow and the next day learn at the agency just what kind of an impression he had made.

Having paid madame's fee of a hundred francs and double as much for a box, my now radiant companion and I withdrew.

When I saw him again after a lapse of two weeks his face wore a mingled expression of gloom and regret.

"Well," said I, "and how do you prosper?"

"Don't mention it," he groaned, covering his face with his hands. "I deserve to be kicked from here to Idaho by one of my own steers. If I don't, call me a dodo. It was all a bloomin' humbug!"

"But you met the lady you selected? She was real?"

"Ye-os—that is, part of her. She was there in the box, and I chinned to her awhile, and the next day I called on madame. She was smiling as ever—but was so sorry. The fact of the matter was that the lady, or apology for one, said that I didn't just suit. She would never marry a man that didn't have a Roman nose, because her husband had one and she had grown attached to that kind."

"That ought to have settled the business."

"Well, it oughter, but it didn't. I finally cornered one, a regular yearling, and sound as a dollar. She let me dine her an' wine her for a week and then skipped out, sayin' that the husband she had thought was dead had turned up, and, of course, things was off. Now I'm out about one thousand francs, and no wife," with a further groan.

"Well, what will you do next? Hunt up another?"

"Hunt thunder!" giving vent to a pyrotechnical display of profanity that made the electric light flicker. "I'm goin' to mosy home by the next boat and marry the poorest critter I can find in Devil's Lake. No more rich marriages in mine!"

Of the one-hundred-odd marriage brokers in Paris the large majority are women, and generally women who have had very little to do with marriage as we understand it. Generally faded flowers of evil, who have fallen back on this business after their own charms are gone, but who understand thoroughly how to flatter and cajole the victims lured into their attractive nets.

Their transactions very often amount to downright swindling, but the victims seldom complain for fear of being made the objects of laughter and ridicule. Their principal prey comes from the provinces—young men who have received some small inheritance, and who, dazzled with the glitter of Parisian life, think of settling down and making a rich marriage in the gay capital.

In most of the agencies no fee is exacted, but the client must sign a contract agreeing to pay from five to twenty per cent. of the dowry as soon as the match is consummated. There are ways, however, of squeezing money out of the unfortunate before the matter is definitely settled. One flourishing concern that found itself in court the other day for having swindled a coachman who wanted to make a rich marriage, had, according to the police, only brought about one real match in a year.

Receptions given in hired salons are the places where the best brokers arrange the meetings of their clients, and also at places of amusement. The poorer agencies have their own parlor, generally well furnished, where the happy couples are brought together.

The first-class agents have dealings with the nobility and rich commoners, recruiting the female element from the foreign colony and from the provinces, where many widows, dying of ennui in their rural homes, are only too glad to be rescued by a marriage broker. The lower-class agencies have dealings with retired officers and department clerks and working-men of every description.

A large and flourishing office in addition to its chief is en rapport with the employes of the Government registry and mortgage offices, where they gain accurate knowledge of the solvency of their clients. Servants and governesses know that they can turn an honest penny by standing in with the brokers, giving information when the eligible young sons or daughters of their employers will be present at certain entertainments.

Besides the one hundred recognized agencies, matchmakers are to be found on all sides. The proprietors of the restaurants and cafes bring about many marriages between their pensionaries. It is a curious fact that most Parisians are always anxious to marry off their friends and customers, though they may never think of assuming the chains of matrimony themselves.

Some of the disreputable agencies employ women to work as decoys when they are off duty. They are elegantly dressed and generally accompanied by a little boy or girl. They take up their station in some public place like the Tuileries or on the benches of the Bois, looking the picture of modesty and aristocratic reserve.

In a discreet way madame will attract the attention of a rich-looking provincial, probably through the medium of the child who accompanies her. He enters into a conversation and learns that she is a rich widow whose husband was killed during the war. He begs permission to call, but it is a long while before she consents. If she thinks him unworthy prey he gets no further than the first conversation, but if promising the permission is granted. He calls, is entranced by the quiet refinement of her flat. He proposes in time, but she only half accepts, holding him at arm's length, but with a firm grasp. Then she finds means to borrow money of him, and finally throws him over, and baits her trap for the next comer. One unfortunate who had been through this course of swindling saw the woman again some months after he had received his dismissal. This time she was accompanied by a little girl, whereas his sympathies had been attracted before by her only child—a son, whom she wept over frequently when he called because he was so like his father.

Should he encounter madame again he might find her with twins, for the agency hires intelligent-looking infants to add interest to their decoys.—Paris Cor. N. Y. Journal.

A Hermit in a New York Hotel.

The census brought out the fact that a man can live in a New York hotel for ten years and never speak to any one or enter into any communication with any one except as to the common-place affairs of eating and drinking. This champion hermit lives at the Grand Union Hotel and is known as Bailey. That is all that is known about him. There was a statement printed that the census man had skipped that hotel, and in writing to the supervisor to say that the story was untrue and that the enumerator with the assistance of the clerks had made every effort to secure the proper information as to all permanent residents in the house, the proprietor, Mr. Garrison, added that there was one man called Bailey who, to the best of his knowledge, had not spoken a word to a living soul since he first came to live at the hotel ten years ago and from whom it had been impossible to obtain any answers to the questions. There has been a story told of another similar hermit who used to live at a large down-town hotel, but that one did talk occasionally.

"—Wife—"Henry, I fear we shall have to look out for another house." Husband—"Why, I thought you were well pleased when I secured this one." Wife—"So I was, and it still suits me just as well." Husband—"Why, then, this notion of changing?" Wife—"Well, the cook and chambermaid both object to the arrangement of the house, and to its being off the beat of their favorite policeman. We'll have to move back to the old locality."—Boston Budget.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - SEPT. 12, 1890.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
ROBERT E. PATTISON, of Philadelphia.
For Lieutenant Governor,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, of York.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
WILLIAM H. BARCLAY, of Allegheny.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Congress,
THOMAS H. GREEVY.
Subject to the decision of Democratic conference.
For Assembly,
M. FITZHARRIS, of Gallitzin.
ED. T. McNEELIS, of Johnstown.
For Treasurer,
CHARLES J. MAYER, of Johnstown.
For Commissioners,
PATRICK E. DILLON, of Elder Twp.
JOHN KIRBY, of Johnstown.
For Auditors,
WILLIAM C. BERRY, of Wilmore.
JOSEPH HIPPS, of Chest Twp.
For Poor House Director,
S. W. MILLER, of Johnstown.

THE Tariff bill, if passed will go into effect October 1st.

THE United States steamship Baltimore, with the remains of Captain Ericson, on board, arrived at Gothanburg, Sweden, on Tuesday.

DURING the first half of the year 2,350 mortgages, covering an indebtedness of $2,000,000, were foreclosed in Kansas, and mostly on lands bought up for speculation.

PRESIDENT HARRISON, has been unfortunate in his selections for Pension Commissioner. Corporal Tanner was bad enough but Commissioner Raum threatens to cap the climax.

CLAUSES in the meat inspection bill which has just passed Congress, gives the President full power to prohibit all imports from any country discriminating against American pork.

THE State of Pennsylvania is in sad straits when one of her Senators can be denounced in Congress as a "branded felon" by members of his own party without remonstrance or rebuke.

ON last Saturday afternoon, John Dixton, successfully performed the feat of walking a cable stretched across the Niagara, at a point below the Falls. The length of the cable was 923 feet.

THE cotton crop for the commercial year ending Aug. 31st, 1890, is 7,311,322 bales. This is the largest crop, by 265,489 bales, ever grown in the United States, and furnishes over seven millions of satisfactory reasons for letting the South alone.

IT is shown by reports received from British Columbia that the number of Chinese arrived from China during the month of August was double that for August, 1889. The most of them were destined for the United States, but just how or where they get in at is something only known to the "heathen Chinee."

IF Senator Quay intends handing over his Senatorial toga to his son Dick, in accordance with the precedent established by Cameron he had better be doing so at once. He has a good grip on the Legislature now, but after he commences going down, there won't be standing room for the patriots who are willing to kick him.

THE Lincoln Independent Republican Committee of Philadelphia, have issued an address signed by seventy-five of the most prominent and influential Republicans of that city including, merchants, bankers and ministers in the interests of Pattison for Governor. The signers of the address are men of such standing that there can be no attempt made to impeach their motives or integrity in issuing it.

THERE was some talk among the managers of the party of great moral ideas, at Washington, of calling Congressman Kennedy, of Ohio, to account for his breach of Parliamentary proprieties in his attack on Senator Quay, in the House last week. But on finding that Congressman Kennedy is loaded for another attack, the managers of the g. o. p. will in all probability let Congressman Kennedy severely alone in the hope that he will keep quiet.

AT the election held in Vermont on Tuesday of last week, although it went Republican as it always does, the large decrease in the Republican majority is not calculated to add enthusiasm in the Republican ranks. The Republican vote fell off 50 per cent. from their vote in 1888 while the Democratic vote is increased five per cent. The Philadelphia *Inquirer* a thick and thin Republican party organ says: "The result in Vermont is not satisfactory to the Republican party. The usual great majority has been largely cut down. While the Republican vote has fallen off, the Democrats have held their own and gained a little. We shall not undertake to explain this result.

THE *Wage Earner's Journal*, Philipsburg: says: Mr. Delamater, as State Senator, has shown by his voice and vote a decided leaning towards the interests of corporations, forgetting and neglecting the just demands of the workingmen. Mr. Pattison, on the other hand, while Governor of Pennsylvania, has made a record in marked contrast. What a man will do only can be determined by what he has done. Good government is always in the interest of the people. "He serves his party most who serves his country best," and if the Republicans vote for Mr. Pattison and defeat the machinations of those who trade in politics for their own selfish ends they will strengthen their party while giving good government to the State.

WHEN any party finds it necessary to open a political campaign by making excuses for, and defending the records of its candidates, it is an unfortunate condition indeed. The spectacle presented to the people of Pennsylvania by the Republican party, at the present time, in this respect, needs not to be commented on. The struggle to extricate itself from the mire of public condemnation into which it has been dragged by reckless and dishonest leadership, is as humiliating as it is futile.

Upon the other hand, the Democratic party of Pennsylvania is pre-eminently fortunate in the candidates which it has chosen for the offices to be filled at the coming election. In the records of these candidates there is nothing to make excuse for, nothing to defend, nothing to cover up; but the brighter the light upon them, the clearer they stand forth, unprecedented for honesty of purpose and pre-eminent for purity. The name of Robert E. Pattison is synonymous with firmness and integrity. No man can lay his finger upon a single act of his while Governor, or while filling any other public position, which will not bear the closest scrutiny. His administration was singularly free of the taint of corruption and every act of his was performed with an eye single to the best interests, not of the great corporate powers, not of single individuals, but of the whole people of the State. Is this the testimony of political friends alone? No; but of scores of good citizens of all parties and of every Republican newspaper, of worth and respectability in the State. Their endorsements and encomiums are of record. Can they stultify themselves now by attempting to recall their endorsements and to nullify their encomiums?

Of Chauncy F. Black, the candidate for Lieut. Governor, it has been well said that he needs no introduction to the people of Pennsylvania; he is as well recognized for the staunchness of his political principles as he is for his solid worth, his capabilities and his honesty. He has never had anything uncertain about him, least of all an uncertain political record that needs to be defended at the hands of his friends.

The Democratic party is, also, exceedingly fortunate in its choice of a candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs in the person of Captain W. H. Barclay. Wherever this gentleman is known he is highly regarded and he has proved himself one of the most efficient officials the United States government has ever had in Western Pennsylvania. As a trusted servant for the disbursement of large sums of money due to the old soldiers of the country, by the government, he has been so faithful that the Republican Administration has seen fit to continue him in his important position. His military career should bespeak for him the hearty support of every lover of his country. The Democratic party is ready to stand upon the record of its candidates. Can the Republicans do the same?

THE record generally of the present Congress, says the *Albany Union*, is an additional reason why a change is demanded and why it can so easily be made. The Speaker has outraged the country by his autocratic rulings, the Chairman of Appropriations by his indecency, the Ways and means Committee by its inability, that of Privileges and Elections by a sweeping unseating of Democrats honestly elected, that of Rules by the most audicious oppression of the minority, and the general majority by dishonesty, misbehavior, violent language, personal fisticuffs and most bitter differences among themselves. It has been the worst Congress and the worst officered since the evil days of Keifer. It can be swept away, and it should be. The country is in the exact temper to put its heel on the major ity and it remains only for the Democrats to take advantage of the situation.

GENERAL HANCOCK'S notion that the tariff is a local issue and controlled by local interests says the Pittsburg *Post* received a queer confirmation in the Senate the other day. The Western Republican Senators voted in a block for free binding twine and then turn around and voted to tax hides. The Eastern Republican Senators voted for free hides, but also voted solid to tax binding twine. By the aid of Democratic votes both articles are on the free list. Having accomplished this, the Southern Senators asked that cotton bagging be also placed on the free list. It stands on precisely the same footing as binding twine. But the Western Republican Senators, instead of furthering this just reciprocity, went back to their party lines and defeated free bagging. As a specimen of unadulterated hoggishness this action has never been excelled in Congress.

THE Delamater papers through the State have printed a long address, purporting to have been issued by Democratic veterans of Philadelphia, calling on all old soldiers to vote against Pattison. The Philadelphia *Ledger*, a Republican paper that is too fair to destroy facts, in describing the meeting at which the address was supposed to have been adopted, said it was attended by only six of the thousand soldiers in Philadelphia; that the leaders of these six were so evidently working for an ulterior purpose that three of the veterans left the meeting place in disgust, whatever was done in the name of "the Democratic veterans of Philadelphia" was the work of the three men who had called the meeting. This being true, the "address" is not likely to have much weight.

THE election in Maine on Monday went Republican by about the usual majority. The extraordinary efforts made in Speaker Reed's district to have him endorsed, with the use of unlimited boodle and Federal patronage gave him a much larger majority than heretofore and it is now about 4000.

SECRETARY BLAINE insists that Protection is a good thing; but he would be willing to sell it out to Spain, Brazil or any other country which would assure him Free Trade return. This is progress. The world do move.

The President and the Summer Resorts.

The Presidential family has gone from Cape May Point to Cresson Springs, and all the newspapers are printing glowing descriptions of the hotel on the Alleghenies. A dispatch to the New York *Tribune* a few days ago said that a dood deal of money had been spent in fitting up a cottage for the Presidential family, but the managers expected to get it all back again in the increased business of the hotel owing to the presence of the Harrisons. The Presidential party has but few open dates remaining and hotel proprietors and land syndicates desiring their enterprise boomed by them should address some member of the family without delay. An engagement of the Presidential family for booming purposes includes, of course, the use of their newspaper secretary, Mr. Keim. This is positively the only way of securing interviews with Mrs. Harrison on the healthfulness and beauty of the resort in question. We understand that the presidential family may be engaged on favorable terms to open new summer resorts, or stimulate the popularity of those past the zenith of their prosperity. We hope the the unfortunate experience of the Cape May Point Improvement Company will not deter real estate enterprises from opening correspondence with the President.

Of course there is some discussion of the question whether the President did right in going from Cape May Point to Cresson Springs, but we are very decidedly of the opinion that the President acted properly. Of course when the syndicate gave Mrs. Harrison a house, which with lot, furniture and provisions, cost close to $20 000, it was with the expectation of secureng the Presidential family for this entire summer and for the next two summers. We have no doubt that the President understood this perfectly, and that the cottage was accepted under this implied obligation. But the President soon found himself in much the same position as the man who went to a very bad dramatic performance on a pass. He refrained from the manifestations of disapproval to which the people all around him were giving vent, because he felt that he was a guest of the management. But by the time the third act was reached, he could stand it no longer, but went to the box office, bought a ticket and, returning to his seat, hissed vociferously. After remaining at Cape May Point for a week, the President suddenly remembered, what had never occured to him before, that he intended to pay for that cottage from the first, and he, therefore, bought the property.

It may be said in behalf of the syndicate that the President only paid half what the cottage cost. This is true, but it signifies nothihg. The syndicate having accepted the pay for the cottage can make no further claim upon the President. Besides, it was whispered around that while the President paid less than the cottage cost he paid more than he can sell it for, and if this be so, the equities are on the other side.

But their is a broader view of the matter which amply justifies the President in the move he has made. The seaside and mountain resorts are hardly rivals. It is quite the fashionable thing for people to spend a part of the season at Newport and a part at Lenox, or to divide their time between Long Branch and Saratoga. The interests of Cape May Point and Cresson Springs are, therefore, not antagonistic as those of Cresson and Deer Park are, but are perfectly harmonious, and the Presidential family having spent July and August in the Gift Cottage, as it was in the original arrangement, may spend September in the Loan Cottage without any disparagement of the seaside.—*National Democrat.*

Wide Swath of a Tornado.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 7.—A report of a terrible tornado reached here last night from Roan and Jackson Counties. The storm passed near Le Roy and Meadowsville, in Jackson county, going in a northeasterly direction. It struck the earth near the farm of W. H. Davis, near Le Roy, and swept away everything in its path. Haystacks, fences, crops and timber were flattened out or destroyed. A number of cattle were picked up and carried several hundred yards and crushed to death. On the Adams place barns, cattle hay and outbuildings were crushed and carried away. At George Boggs' farm sheep barns, with a large flock of sheep, and his granaries were carried away. Not a living thing was left in the path of the storm. From the Boggs place the tornado dropped again and carried away the dwelling of Farmer Kebauch, not leaving a stick of timber. There were nine people in the house—Kebauch, his wife, two children and five others, all of whom were terribly injured, four reported fatally. The tornado and cloud-burst was the most destructive and fatal that has struck this section for many years.

CHAIRMAN ANDREWS says the Philadelphia *Times* seems to be kept busy supplying organs to support the State ticket in place of the organs which are boiting over to Pattison.

A New York *World* journalist has has been planted in Carlisle with a new organ called the *Republican*, to strengthen up the wobbling party lines made so by the bolt of the *Herald*, the time-out of mind anti- Democratic organ.

Only the other day the *News*, of this city, bolted in the most cycionic way, read Quay out of the party and, indeed, out of society generally, and boldly declared for Pattison. The *Item* bolted Delamater before the nomination, but is docile now, and the *Telegraph* supports the ticket while vigorously fighting about everything that Delamater supports.

The last and most important bolt is that of the Scranton *Truth*, a Republican journal that is above the suspicion of commercial considerations, and is one of the ablest and most influential Republican journals of the inland city of the State. It unloads Quay in a stinging editorial and flops from Delamater to Pattison. In short, there seems to be hades to pay and the river still rising.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agent whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health, to the use of the great alterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys, liver or stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c. and $1 per bottle at the drug stores of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

AMONG the latest Republican journals to bolt Delamater are—
The Carslile *Herald*.
The Scranton Daily *Truth*.
The Oil City Daily *Blizzard*.
The Philadelphia Daily *News*.
The Cannonsburg *Local Herald*.

A SUIT against the Pittsburg Glass Company, engaged in the manufacture of plate glass, has brought to light the fact that the concern paid 37.75 per cent. dividends last year. They still cry for more protection, however.

There are over 40,000 children attending the schools of London who are insufficiently fed.

Entitled to Vote.

Under the Constitution of Pennsylvania every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, is entitled to vote at all elections:

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or a native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty two years of age or upwards he shall have paid, within two years, a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before election.

Last day for assessment is September 3d.

The registry list is required to be exposed at the polling places not later than the first Monday in August, and every voter should examine the book to make sure that he has been assessed.

Persons who have moved recently or contemplate moving before September 3d, should visit the assessor and have their names put upon the list.

Last day for naturalization is October 4th.

A naturalized citizen should have his naturalization papers with him, as an assessor or judge of election can require him to show them. The last day for naturalization is October 4th, and papers declaring an intention to be naturalized must also be shown to an assessor before such name can be put upon the registry.

Last day for paying poll tax is October 4th.

Persons intending to vote upon age, that is under 22 years, must likewise be assessed, although the payment of poll tax in not necessary.

Every citizen not a real estate owner must have paid such a tax within two years preceding the election in order to be a qualified voter.

Flim-Flam Politics.

The Democrat War Veterans' Association, which is composed of some eight or ten ex-soldiers of Republican faith, a still larger number of veterans who were in pinafores when the war was going on, a clerk furnished by the Republican City Committee and a type writer is again at it. To-day this kaleidoscopic veteran assocration comes out in an address to the soldiers of Pennsylvania demanding the defeat of ex-Governor Pattison, blaming him because he was educated in the public schools, abusing him for drawing a salary from Philadelphia as its Controller and scoring him generally because he happens to be a resident of Pennsylvania and an ex-Governor of the State.

There are many forces in politics but there never was a greater one than this alleged Democratic War Veterans' Association. It is an inspiration of the Republicans kept alive by Republican cash and these famous "Democratic" veterans are furnished from Republican ranks. It is a sample of the silliness to which the Republicans are driven in order to get some sort of campaign material.

When a party has to resort to green goods and flim-flam during a political battle its fate is sealed.—*Phila. Herald.*

A Dead Man's Teeth.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 6—C. C. Andrews, a well-known business man missing, a dead body found in the river entirely nude and unrecognizable, a burial in Potter's field, a subsequent opening of the grave and the body identified by the teeth as that of Mr. Andrews form the elements that lead to a tale of probably mysterious murder. Mr. Andrews disappeared on July 20, at 2 o'clock, and has not since then been seen alive by his friends.

After the disenterment the identification was completed by Dr. Coyle, a dentist of this city, who filled Andrews' teeth several years ago. In order to be sure of his facts Dr. Coyle, before the arrival of the head, referred to his notes of the operation on Andrews' teeth, and from them wrote out a statement, accompained by a diagram showing which teeth were natural and which false, which were filled with gold and which with amalgam. On the arrival of the head the teeth were carefully compared with Dr. Coyle's diagram and were found to correspond with it exactly.

Investigation on the part of an insurance company in which Andrews had a policy has since led to the theory that he was murdered for the money he carried about his person.

A Pennsylvania Beauty.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—Some three years ago D. A. Sargent, director of the Hemenway gymnasium at Harvard college, offered $1,000 in two prizes to persons, male and female, whose physical proportion should most nearly approach perfect symmetry as indicated by his anthaopometric chart. The object of both chart and prizes is to stimulate the youth of both sexes with a laudable incentive to systematic and judicious physical training with a view of reaching as nearly as possible the normal standard.

The time allowed for the competition was three years and there have been about 3,000 competitors. The prizes have been awarded as follows: Prize for most perfect male development, Henry Chester Jackson. Wiscasset, Me., senior in Bodoin college and prominent as an oarsman since entering the college. Prize for most perfect female development, Margaret Best, Meadville, Pa., member of summer school of physical training at Hemenway gymnasium and instructor in physical training at Allegheny college.

Shame on the Mem.

A Chicago reporter was horrified the other day, during the strike among the brickmakers of the city, to find some women making brick on Ashland avenue, above Diversey avenue. He told of his thrilling discovery to some brickmakers at another joint.

"Bah!" said they, "that's nothing. If you will take the trouble to look around, especially in the yards out beyond Western avenue, you will see hundreds of women and children doing the same thing every day. They get 12 cents a thousand bricks for hacking. You will probably find their men folks at home rushing the growler or at some saloon drinking beer, talking strike and damning the country."

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, Pastor Union Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: "I feel my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, 26 lbs in weight.

Arthur love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it. Free trial bottles at the drug stores of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto. Regular sizes 50c, and $1.00.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—There is wheat enough at Portland, Ore., to load 57 ships and to give $2,000,000 to the farmers.

—James Moore, assistant conductor on the fast local frieght on the Pennsylvania Railroad, between Harrisburg and Huntingdon, was thrown from the top of a box car on Friday and killed.

—During a quarrel between several Uniontown, Pa., young men Saturday night, Miss Mary Perkins, clerk in a store, was accidentlly shot in the leg by Mike Means, who is in jail for the shooting.

—Michael Fitzgerald, Jr., while berrying up Bates Run, near Tunesta, killed a blacksnake that measured 10 feet and 7 inches. This is no doubt the largest blacksnake that has been killed in the county this year.

—The oldest Sister of Mercy in America is Mother Seton of the New York Convent of Mercy, who is over 90. Her father died in 1860. Her mother, a convert, founded the order of the Sisters of Charity at Emmitsburg.

—It is estimated that the loss of the farmers of Crawford county, Pa., by the failure of the fruit crop will be between $25,000 and $40,000, while the loss to tradesmen from the same source will bring the total up to $60,000.

—The Hastings mill, at Victoria, is now shipping three pieces of square timber, each of which is sixty feet long by three feet square. The timbers are consigned to Montreal, where they will be utilized as anchors for a large dredge.

—With forty men in the room, two well-armed desperadoes cleaned out a gambling-house at Marnego, a new Black Hills town, a night or two ago, and cooly walked off with the $440 that had been wagered and laid upon the gaming table.

—Some workingmen digging on a road in Jersey City Heights, N. J., Thursday, found at a depth of 14 feet, a box containing over $15 000 in old State bank currency. It had probably been hidden there years ago by some unknown miser. The notes have no value now.

—A public clock is to be erected in Philadelphia that will take one year to be placed in the tower. The minute hand is to be 12 feet, and the hour hand 9 feet in length; the bell will weigh 20,000 pounds; a steam engine will be placed in the tower to wind up the clock.

—Mrs. Miller, wife of the Governor of North Dakota, dropped into the office of a newspaper at Dryden, N. Y., recently, and set a couple stickfuls of matter, as a reminder of the old days when she was a compositor in that office and when the Governor was "making up" to her.

—During a thunderstorm a thunderbolt came down out of the clouds into the back yard of Peter Shugarts, of Clayville, this State, and struck his pump. It was a new, wooden pump, and the lightning knocked it into splinters and ran down the sucker rod until is reached the water when it jumped off.

—An old lady named Hagey, aged ninety-two years, wandered on the tracks of the East Broad Top Railroad; near Shade Gap, one day last week, and was struck by a passing engine. The train was stopped and the aged lady was found lying on the cow-catcher so little bruised that, notwithstanding her advanced age, she may recover.

—In an out-of-the-way corner of a Boston graveyard stands a brown board showing the marks of age and neglect. It bears the inscription: "Sacred to the memory of Eben Harvey, who departed this life suddenly and unexpectedly by a cow kicking him on the 14 of September, 1853. Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

—Mrs. Daniel Dunn, of New Milford, Conn., 75 years old, died in a singular and frightful way a day or two ago. She was singeing a chicken at the kitchen stove when a gust of wind drawing down the chimney shot a blaze into her face. Her clothing took fire, she ran, the wind fanned the flames and she fell enveloped in fire.

—While a number of boys were playing together Saturday evening at Tenth and Christian streets, Philadelphia, Francisco Papolio, a twelve-year old Italian, became engaged in a quarrel with Lewis Peal, eleven years old. Drawing a penknife Papolio stabbed young Peal, in the back, inflicting a wound from which the boy will die.

—The average life of a rabbit is put at about nine years. The doe may have young eight times a year, averaging eight each time. The first litter is produced when but 4 months old. The progressions based on these figures lead to astonishing results: For three years the possible progeny of two rabbits has been calculated at over 13,000,000, and for seven years at 1,500,000,000.

—A baby carriage which was being rolled by two boys on the roof of No. 203. South Fifth avenue, New York, broke away, and with its two-year-occupant fell five stories, on Sunday afternoon. The carriage remained upright and fell on a bale of rags in the street where it was shattered. The baby bounced upward and was caught in the arms of a young man standing near. It was not injured.

—Last Wednesday John A Logan, Jr. at Youngstown, Ohio, received a severe drubbing from Frank Burr, employed by Professor Armstrong, connected with Mt. Union College and also Secretary of the Ohio State Breeders' Association. Logan is president of the Mahoning and Shenango Valley Fair Association, and riding up to where Burr had just pumped some water demanded it for his own horse. Burr refused to give it up and a scuffle ensued, in which the late General's son was lammed.

—On Saturday evening a premature blast in the Northern Pacific yards at Spokane Falls, Washington, killed fifteen men, and possibly more. The full extent of the disaster is unknown. It was just before the hour of quitting work. A large force of men were engaged in blasting out a huge rock pile in the Northern Pacific freight yards in the eastern part of the city. From fifty to seventy-five men were at work in the cut at the time. Fifteen have been taken out dead, a number of in jured, and still others come out live.

—Two sons of John Murray's, were blown to atoms at Pinos Altos, N. M. on Saturday night, under very suspicious circumstances. Murray and his wife parted several years ago. The eldest boy was crippled by the cars at Deming, six years ago, recovering damages from the railroad company, and the money was held in trust for the crippled boy. On Monday afternoon word was received that both of the boys had been blown up in a room adjoining that in which the father and other brother slept. Murray has been arrested on suspicions of having killed his children that he might get possession of the trust fund.

—While John Wolverline, a section foreman on the northern Pacific Rrilroad, was walking on the track near Hope station, Washington, on Saturday evening he met two Indians, who appeared to be intoxicated, and turned aside to allow them to pass. The Indians stopped him and demanded liquor. Wolverline said he had none, and was about to proceed, when one of the Indians named John Deere struck him on the head with a club, knocking him senseless. Some time later Wolverline recovered consciousness to find that he had been scalped. He crawled to a saloon some distance away, where he was cared for. The Indians escaped.

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☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

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This Article is not a complete Manure—it is valuable in its Soluble Phosphoric Acid only and contains no Ammonia. It is called "Soluble Bone," "Mineral Bone," "Fossil Bone," etc.

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IT LEADS ALL.

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so completely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It leads the list as a truly scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a lurking taint of Scrofula about you, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA will dislodge it and expel it from your system.

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For constitutional or scrofulous Catarrh, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is the true remedy. It has cured numberless cases. It will stop the nauseous catarrhal discharges, and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

CATARRH

"Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882.

ULCEROUS SORES

"At the age of two years one of my children was terribly afflicted with ulcerous running sores on its face and neck. At the same time its eyes were swollen, much inflamed, and very sore.

SORE EYES

Physicians told us that a powerful alterative medicine must be employed. They united in recommending AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. A few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by an adherence to your directions, was continued to a complete and permanent cure. No evidence has since appeared of the existence of any scrofulous tendencies; and no treatment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results.

Yours truly, B. F. JOHNSON."

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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

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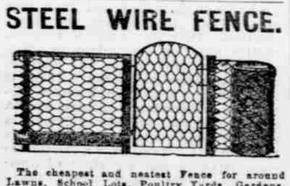

The cheapest and neatest Fence for around Lawns, School Lots, Poultry Yards, Gardens, Farms, etc. Also manufacturers of Light and Heavy Iron Fencing, Cresting, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters, Fire Escapes of different designs, and all kinds of IRON AND WIRE WORK.

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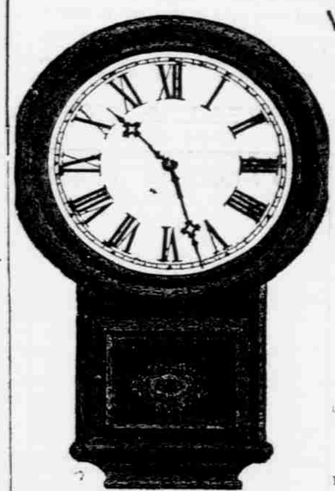

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Not to Split!

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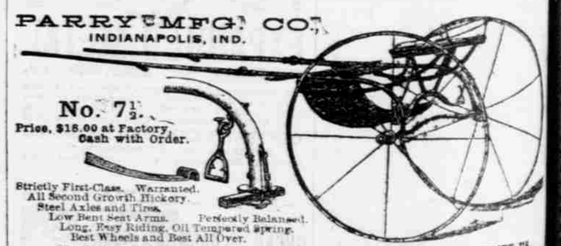

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Price, $18.00 at Factory. Cash with Order.

Strictly First-Class. Warranted. All Second Growth Hickory. Steel Axles and Tires. Low Bent Seat Arms. Perfectly Balanced. Long, Easy Riding, Oil Tempered Spring. Best Wheels and Best All Over.

IF YOU CAN'T FIND THEM FOR SALE BY YOUR MERCHANTS, WRITE US.

Some lives are like Horse shoes the more worn the brighter! Busy wives who use SAPOLIO never seem to grow old. Try a cake.

A complete wreck of domestic happiness has often resulted from badly washed dishes, from an unclean kitchen, or from trifles which seemed light as air. But by these things a man often judges of his wife's devotion to her family, and charges her with general neglect when he finds her careless in these particulars. Many a home owes a large part of its thrifty neatness and its consequent happiness to SAPOLIO.

☞ Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO, to make a better profit. Send back such articles and insist on having just what you ordered. ☜

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - SEPT. 12, 1890.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Ex-Sheriff Herman Baumer, of Johnstown, spent Wednesday night in Ebensburg.

—Rev. Bowman, pastor of the Presbyterian church, in this place, is away on a two weeks' vacation.

—Thousands of bushels of potatoes are reported as having rotted in the fields of Somerset county.

—Mr. Thomas Collins and his sister Miss Sally, of Bellefonte, formerly of this place were here on Wednesday.

—Dr. Ford Todd, of Houtzdale, Clearfield county, was here on Wednesday in attendance at the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Kittell.

—Mr. Will J. Maghan of Johnstown was in town on Wednesday, and undeterred by the weather, started for the Carrolltown fair.

—Prof. Lewis A. Austin and wife, of Winter Park, Florida, are visiting Dr. T. M. Richards of this place. Mrs. A. is a sister of Dr. Richards.

—President Harrison was visited at Cresson on Tuesday by six young ladies, of the graduating class of St. Aloysus Academy, of Loretto, who drove over from Loretto, for the purpose of conveying to the President the respects of that institution.

—John R. Temple, of Wilmington, Del., who is awaiting trial for burglary at Huntingdon, attempted suicide on Monday by cutting his throat with a razor. The wound was an inch in depth but owing to prompt medical attention it is believed not to be fatal.

—Clarence Foltz, a 10 year-old resident of Perry county, fell from a hickory tree recently, a distance of twenty-eight feet, striking a stone pile. Both arms were broken at the wrists, a gash cut in his chin, his front teeth knocked out and other injuries received.

—The Company store and postoffice at Grant, Westmoreland county, was burglarized Saturday night and considerable money and stamps taken. The thieves were captured on Monday morning in a cornfield and were taken to Greensburg, and lodged in jail.

—The Erie ship canal commission will meet in Pittsburgh, Wednesday, and prepare report to the next Legislature recommending the construction of the canal from Pittsburg to the lakes. The reports of the surveyors show that either the Allegheny valley or the Beaver river route is practicable.

—A barn on the farm of George Danler, located about one and a half miles from Bedford, was burned Thursday night of last week together with sixty bushels of oats and a number of farming implements. The loss is placed at about $400, with an insurance of $200. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin.

—A delicacy relished by many is the tomato omlet, which is made as follows: Take two or three tomatoes, cut them into pieces and fry them in butter, adding a little salt and pepper; beat eggs enough for an omlet, heat some butter in a frying pan, put in the eggs, and after mixing in the tomatoes, cook as plain omlet.

—The Republican Congressional Conference of this District composed of delegates from Bedford, Blair, Cambria and Somerset counties, will meet in this place on Tuesday next week when our town will be visited by an unusual number of patriots who will be weighted down with the responsibility of turning out a statesman to serve this Congressional District.

—A thirteen months old child of J. B. and Alice Sipes, of 2413 Seventh Avenue Altoona, was drowned at the residence of Mr. J. Daly, at Fruzality, on Monday. Mr. Daly is the father of Mrs. Sipes, and the child was on a visit and had her child with her. While playing about the house the little one fell into a tub of water and was drowned when discovered. The childs remains were taken to Altoona for inurnment.

—Mrs. Catharine Scanlan, one of the oldest residents of Cambria county, died at her home in Loretto, on Monday last. The deceased was born April 22, 1814 and was a sister of Mr. Luke McGuire, who was one of the early settlers and made the first improvement in the county. She was married to John Richard Scanlan, who died in Loretto, in 1858. Her remains were interred in St. Michaels cemetery in Loretto, on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

—The store of Edward Bowman, at Shellsburg, was destroyed by fire on Monday night, at about 12 o'clock, together with its contents. Mr. Bowman, with his family, lived in the second story of the building and was awakened by the explosion of a powder can in the store. They escaped through a window, throwing the bedding upon the ground and dropping the children upon it. The confectionery store of Callie Wilson, adjoining, was also destroyed.

—The building occupied by F. L. Shepherd, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, corner of Liberty avenue and Twelfth street, Allegheny, was badly damaged by fire about 4 o'clock Monday. The structure was struck by lightning. The fire was confined to the upper story and could not be readily reached by the firemen before great damage was done. The loss will reach $10,000. The offices have been moved into the Logan building for the present.

—The case of the Commonwealth vs. Harry Marsh for the murder of Clara Shakshaft, will be reached this (Thursday) afternoon.

—Mr. J. R Burtnett, formerly of Carrolltown, but now of Allegheny City, passed through this place on his way home on Thursday.

—Josiah Speebt, a merchant of Stoystown, Somerset county, accidentally shot himself in the right arm while squirrel hunting on Tuesday.

—Farmers in Fayette county are alarmed over a peculiar disease prevailing among calves. The trouble is first noticed in the stiffening of the joints of the fore legs, the whole body of the animal finally becoming useless.

—While picking blackberries on Monday just in sight of Ridgeway, Elk county, Philip Lesser climbed upon the end of a log just as a huge bear growled and jumped off the other end. He remained and filled his pails unmolested.

—The hog cholera in Heidleberg and Marion townships, Berks county, is spreading. Sixty hogs have succumbed within a few days in the district where the disease first made its appearance. A great many animals have been attacked.

—A joint meeting between the miners and operators of the counties of Clearfield, Centre, Blair, Bedford, Cambria and Huntingdon took place at the Knights of Labor Hall in Altoona on Wednesday afternoon. Several speeches were made after which a committee of seven operators and seven miners was appointed to try and fix upon prices. The committee met at the Logan House on Wednesday night, but as yet we have not learned of their decision.

—The managers of the Carrolltown fair have certainly been in bad luck in their selections of dates for holding their fairs. Last year the weather was bad enough, but this year it is worse. This week there has been constant rain and many people who arrived here on their way to the fair gave up the trip on account of the weather. We understand the managers have decided to keep up their courage and hold the fair for four days after the rain subsides, "if it should take them all Fall.

—Conductor James Snyder, of the Ebensburg Branch train, who with his wife and family had been spending his well-earned vacation at Leavenworth, Kas., and other points in the West, dropped in on his relatives and friends in this city, or some of them at least, yesterday morning, and will return to home and to duty to-day. A true man, an honest citizen and a faithful employe of the P. R. R. is our friend James, who has a head of the right shape and a heart in the right place.—*Altoona Times.*

—Of all the newspapers in the county (Clearfield) only one is supporting Delamater. That is the Clearfield *Journal*, the organ of the party. The DuBois *Courier*, an avowed Republican paper, and the most widely circulated Republican paper in the county, has not yet been able to lend its aid to Delamater. The independent papers of the county are all opposed or indifferent to Delamater. The grangers of the county are against him, and the miners are outspoken in their support of Pattison.—*DuBois Express.*

—The large amount of rain that has fallen within the past few days has caused the rivers to rise and converted every hillside rivulet into a torrent. The gutters and sewers of the city proved inadequate to carry off the floods that poured into them and many of them became blockaded. This resulted in the inundation of the streets in manyplaces and the filling of cellars. Perhaps the worst place in the city was on Railroad street between Adams and Clinton. Here the water was so deep over the sidewalks and streets as to prevent travel and cellars were partially filled.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

—Michael Tighe, a puddler employed in the nail works at Lock Haven, had his neck broken on Tuesday. He had taken a ball of molten metal out of the furnace red-hot and started to move it on the elevated railroad or telegraph, a switch of which runs from the main track to each puddling furnace. As he had unfortunately forgotten to set his switch right, the wheel that carried his tons run off the track, thus dropping the load to the floor of the mill, while he was pushing with all his force. He was under momentum that he was unable to stop when the weight dropped and fell on his face with great violence, dislocating his neck.

—Dr. Patrick Joseph McCaffrey, one of the oldest physicians in the State, died at the Guest house, near St. Xavier's, Westmoreland county, on Tuesday evening at 9:45. Dr. McCaffrey was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, March 17th, 1801, and was educated at Portoro Inneskillen, studied medicine at Carlow, and finished his medical education at Cleveland, O. He was an allopathic doctor of the strictest type, and for years practiced medicine at Trenton, N. J. and Loretto Cambria county, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his numerous patients. The last 20 years of his life were spent on his farm adjoining the farm of the Sisters of Mercy at St. Xavier's.

—Alex Fresh, formerly of South Fork, now of Wilmerding, well known in this county, who a year or two ago escaped from an officer who was trying to arrest him on a charge of making a criminal assault on a young girl was here on Sunday last, his first appearance in public in this place since his escape. In the Pittsburg papers of Wednesday morning we see it stated that "Alex Fresh night foreman at the Westinghouse Machine Works at Wilmerding, was arrested and locked up last night charged with feloniously assaulting Martha Gilchrist, 18 years old. Fresh is married and has 12 children." Whether the arrest is made on the old warrant, or whether it is a new offense, we have as yet failed to learn. Since the above was put in type we see by Thursday morning's Pittsburg papers that Fresh was given a hearing before Magistrate Hyndman, of Pittsburg, on Wednesday night, and held for Court without bail.

—J. Wilkinson & Son, marble and granite dealers of Ebensburg, Pa., wish to inform the public that they are prepared to fill all orders for cemetery work, in either marble or granite, at figures that defy competition. The artistic excellence and superior workmanship of their designs ar evidenced by the many specimens now on exhibition at their establishment and by the numberless designs which they have erected in the various cemeteries in this county and elsewhere. Every department of their business is in the hands of skillful and competent workmen, who are capable of executing any piece of work from the plainest to the most elaborate, which together with the personal supervision that every job receives is a guarantee that perfect satisfaction will be given to the most exacting of patrons. They ordered forty tons of marble which arrived in April, and now have as fine, if not the finest, stock on the best marble that ever came to Western Pennsylvania. Persons wishing anything in the line would do well to give them a call before leaving their order with any other manufacturer, as you can depend upon getting a good job at a fair price.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of after the publication of the FREEMAN last week.

Commonwealth vs. Ellen Welgle, keeping a disorderly house. Defendand plead guilty. Sentenced to jail for one month, she having already served five months.

Commonwealth vs. Alfred Smith, and Adam Smith, sending threatening letters. Grand jury ignored the bill.

Commonwealth vs. Appleton Dimond, assault and battery. Not a true bill and the prosecutor S. M. Snyder, pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Kingston, malicious mischief. Not a true bill and the prosecutor John Vogel, pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Rose Dowdel, larceny. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Fred Sanders, carrying concealed weapons. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $25. and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Harry Dougherty, murder. Grand jury ignored the bill.

Commonwealth vs. Anderson Werner, assault and battery with intent to commit rape. Jury returned a verdict of guilty of simple assault and battery. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20 costs and go to jail 20 days.

Commonwealth vs. Harry Johns, assault and battery. Grand jury ignored the bill and direct the prosecutor, John A. Webb, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. William Down, assault and battery with intent to commit rape. Grand jury ignored the bill and direct the prosecutrix, Armenia Baum, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Lutter, assault and battery with intent to commit rape. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of nine months in the county jail.

Commonwealth vs George R. Boyd, Larceny by bailee. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $30 and costs and undergo an imprisonment in the Western penitentiary for one year.

Commonwealth vs George Webster, Larceny. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $1.00 and costs and go to jail for three months.

Commonwealth vs. Neil Arthur, assault and battery. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs.

Commonwealth vs. William McFarland, assault and battery. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $6 and costs.

Commonwealth vs Robert Cox, rape. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs Annie Reininger, larceny. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. William J. Farrell, entering a house with intent to commit a felony. Jury find defendant guilty.

On Saturday afternoon Judge Johnston sentenced the following named prisoners.

Robert S. Cox, convicted of rape, sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs and undergo an imprisonment of two years in Western penitentiary.

W. A. Stahl, embezzlement. Sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs and undergo an imprisonment of six months in county jail.

John Frank Woods, defrauding a boarding house keeper. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs and go to jail for 20 days.

William J. Farrell, entering a house with intent to commit a felony. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs and one year in the Western penitentiary.

Charles Watson, horse stealing. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs and two years in Western penitentiary.

SECOND WEEK.

Commonwealth vs. George B. Malone and John O'Neill, burgarly. Jury find defendants guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs and go six months to the county jail.

Commonwealth vs. Kurtz, Horse stealing. Jury find defendant not guilty.

The cases Thomas Kerr & Co. vs. John Brown, Potters Operative Co. vs. Mrs. McGough and George W. McCauley, vs George W. Vaughn, on next week's list were continued.

Commonwealth vs. Reuben Robins and Cora Wells, keeping a disorderly house. Jury found Robins guilty and found Cora Wells not guilty. Robins sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs and go to jail for 60 days.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Roberts, fornication. Defendant plead guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Lucinda Swank, bigamy. Defendant plead guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Russel McLaughlin, disturbing a religious meeting. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs.

Commonwealth vs. J. A. Ambrose, marrying the wife of another man and fornication. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Mary E. Potter, bigamy and adultry. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. George A. Hager, renting a building with knowledge that it was to be used as a gambling house. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Watson C. Baldwin, obstructing legal process. Continued.

Commonwealth vs. Charles E. Ligo, forgery. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Emma Steg, assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Mrs. Ellen Drass and Charley Drass, malicious mischief. Jury find defendants guilty.

Commonwealth vs. James Green, Thomas Gillespie et al, malicious mischief. Jury find Thomas Gillespie guilty and the other defendants named in the indictment not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. George Lingerfelter, burglarly and larceny. On trial.

Visited Many Places.

A dispatch to the Altoona *Tribune* from Clearfield, Pa., on Wednesday, giving an account of several robberies that took place in Clearfield on Tuesday night, says: "The sole topic this morning was the robberies on First street. At 2 o'clock this morning, when the entire town would naturally be asleep, burglars and house-breakers were plying their profession along the western part of the town, among the doctors, lawyers, editors, bankers and even the judge of the county. No less than four residences were entered and ransacked, but the thieves received less than $15, all told. The residences of D. W. McCurdy, Esq., G. B. Goodlander, editor of the Republican, J. Boynton Nevling, teller of the First National bank and Hon. David L. Krebs, President Judge, were entered. The manner in which they gained an entrance was by using a "Jimmy" and prying the windows with sufficient force to break the fastenings.

Several other residences along First street are noticed this morning as having marks on the window sills, but they were not entered. Mr. Goodlander and Mr. Nevling saw the "visitors," but neither of them being armed, they kept a safe distance while persuading them to leave. There were about three in the gang, and while two of them were in their stocking feet the third was barefooted and were tracked to the Second street bridge where the tracks were lost.

—A reunion of soldiers and sailors of Armstrong county will be held at Appollo on September 24th.

Obituary.

KITTELL.—Died at her home in Ebensburg, on Monday September 8th, 1890, Mrs. Margaret Kittell, in the 76th year of her age.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. Kittell, on Monday morning was a surprise and shock to the people of Ebensburg, many of whom had seen her at church on Sunday, in the enjoyment of her usual health. She had been troubled with a bronchical affection for a long time but no apprehensions were felt that it would soon terminate fatally or that her death was near at hand. She retired on Sunday night in good spirits and seemingly well. About half-past 3 o'clock on Monday morning, her son M. D. Kittell, Esq., was awakened by a rapping at his door and on opening the door found his mother, unable to speak, suffering from a severe hemorage, the blood rushing from her mouth and before anything could be done for her, she expired.

Mrs. Kittell was born in Ballymackey, near Dundalk, Ireland in the year 1814 and came to this country with her parents when about two years old. She was married in 1840 to William Kittell, Esq., who was a member of the Cambria county Bar and whose death occurred about twelve years ago. soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kittell moved to Ebenebnrg, which has been the home of the family ever since. Mrs. Kittell, was the mother of nine children, eight of whom survive her, three daughters, Fannie, in religion Sister Bernadine, of the Sisters of Mercy, Pittsburg, Pa., Maud K. wife of Philip Collins and Mrs. Samuel Henry, of Ebensburg, and five sons James A. Kittell, of Jeanette Pa., Rev. Ferd Kittell, of Tyrone, Pa., Rev. William Kittell, of Uniontown, Pa., Edward Kittell, of Bellefonte, Pa., and M. D. Kittell, Esq., of Ebensburg.

Mrs. Kittell was a woman of many virtues, lead an exemplary life and has gone to meet her reward. Her funeral took place on Wednesday last after a High Mass of Requium for the repose of har soul, when her remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery, in this place. May she rest in peace.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, September 10, 1890.

Joseph A. Markferding and Matilda Magdalena Moehler, Johnstown.

George Bunion, Johnstown and Catharine S. Luisy, Susquehanna township.

Patrick Garvin and Ann Gormly, Johnstown.

John Sherroch and Teklor Stowick, Gallitzin.

Isaac B. Seigh, Sheridan and Mary M. Hileman, Johnstown.

Lawrence West, Johntown and Kate Wess, Croyle township.

Thomas J. Kepple and Emma Leitenberger, Johnstown.

Joseph A. Miller, Jackson township and Mary Ranels, Indiana county.

Hans Larson and Ada Harvey, Gallitzin.

Thomas R. Parfet and Gertrude Ortz, Johnstown.

William Dunkle and Charlotte H. Peden, Upper Yoder township.

Joseph O. Holland, Montreal, Canada and Malinda A. Shirley, Johnstown.

Peter Stack and Mary Cenkot, Scooptown.

Ord. S Fickes and D. Horner, Johnstown.

Frank Stanton and Harriet Rowls, Gallitzin.

Andrew Flaherty, Taylor township and May McFaul, Prospect.

Was it Murder.

Word was received here Friday evening that a man had been shot near Houtzdale. District Attorney Wilson was sent over the next day by the Commissioners to ascertain the facts in the case. The information we received in regard to the shooting is as follows: On Friday evening, 5th, after supper, two Englishmen, named Todhunter and Bacon, by arrangement, started out hunting, the former armed with a double barreled breech-loading shot gun and Bacon was armed with a double barreled muzzle loading shotgun.

They started toward Ramey and as they were passing along amused themselves shooting at whippoorwills. After crossing the railroad Todhunter wanted to go to a swamp near by, but as it was growing dark Bacon did not care to go. After crossing the railroad at this point the ground rises rapidly and while ascending this hill is where the shooting took place. The load entered Bacon's head above the right ear, chipping off a portion of the ear. The testimony of those who saw the shooting is different entirely from Todhunter's and as the man is now in jail we will await the action of the Court in the matter.—*Clearfield Republican.*

Spontaneous Combustion.

Some people do not believe fires in barns originate from spontaneous combustion. An incident that occurred the other day, in our county, indicates that fires may and do occur from that cause. A farmer had a stack in a field containing some 30 tons of hay. Some of it was put up quite moist. The other day he noticed smoke comming from the top of the stack. He procured a fork and proceeded to investigate the case. When he had lifted some of the hay off he discovered considerable heat, and as he progressed the heat increased until finally, on lifting off a large fork full, flames broke out and the entire stack was destroyed.—*Indiana Messenger.*

What Is a Cold

in the head? Medical authorities say it is due to uneven clothing of the body, rapid cooling when in a perspiration, &c. The important point is, that a cold in the head is an inflammation of the lining membrane of the nose, which, when unchecked, is certain to produce a catarrhal condition—for catarrh is essentially a "cold" which nature is no longer able to "resolve" or throw off. Ely's Cream Balm has proved its superiority and sufferers should resort to it before that common ailment becomes seated and ends in obstinate catarrh.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

ALEXANDER F. HAY,
CATERER,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dining and Lunch Rooms,
614 Penn Avenue, - PITTSBURG, PA.

Weddings, Parties, Luncheons, etc., supplied with every requisite, to any available point, by rail or other conveyance. Special and prompt attention given orders by mail or telephone.
August 22, 1890-3m.

WANTED!

A good and pushing Salesman here. First class, pay guaranteed weekly. Commission or Salary. Quick selling new Fruits and Specialties.
FARMERS can get a good paying job for the Winter. Write for full terms and particulars. FRED. E. YOUNG, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.
sep5.2m

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

B. & B.

Late Buyers
Are More Fortunate
Than Usual This Season.

In many lines in our Dress Goods Departments we find a surplus, particularly in
SUMMER WOOLENS.
This surplus must go. Room is needed for Fall goods now arriving.

A sale of Fine Imported Dress Goods Novelties—40 to 42 inch goods at 50 cents.

Very large and choice line, every piece of which is down in price from $1.00 to $1.25. Surely this is reaching Bed Rock.

Choice line of 50 inch Cloths, 50 cents. 36 inch Wool Suitings, 35 cents.

And in the
SILK DEPARTMENT.
Extra quality 19 inch Black Surahs, 50 cents.
26 inch Black Surahs, 75 cents.
A very large line of COLORED REGENCE SILKS, 19 inches wide, 70 cents, worth intrinsically $1 25.

100 pieces Colored Armure Silks at $1.00, extra heavy quality, down from $1.25 and $1.50. That is to say, both our $1.25 and $1.50 Armures now marked $1.00 a yard.

These and many other items for late buyers to profit by in these stores.
Write our Mail Order Department. It offers same advantages as are presented over the counter.

BOGGS & BUHL,
115 to 119 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY, - - PA.

LETTING
—OF—
STONE WORK!

THE Commissioners of Cambria county will receive proposals for the abutments of a bridge to be erected across the Blacklick creek near Duncan's Red Mill in Blacklick township until
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1890,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.
Plans and specifications of stone work can be seen at the Commissioners' office in Ebensburg. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
JOHN KIRBY,
JOHN CAMPBELL, } Commissioners.
J. G. LLOYD,
Attest: D. A. McGOUGH, Clerk.
sep5.2t

NOTICE TO PERSONS
DESIRING TO INVEST IN
Borough Bonds!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Borough of Ebensburg, Pa., is about to issue bonds in the amount of $6,000.00, in sums of $100.00 each, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free from taxation so far as the individual holders are concerned. Persons desiring to invest in such securities will please make known at once to the undersigned or Fergus C. Lloyd, Deputy Burgess, the amount or number of such bonds they wish to purchase. These bonds will be sold to the first purchasers presenting themselves, hence the necessity of promptness in making known the number of bonds desired. J. E. EVANS,
Ebensburg, Aug. 29, 1890. Burgess.

HASTINGS HOTEL.
H. J. SHETTIG, Proprietor.
Located at the Station, near the centre of the town, on Fourth Avenue. We endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.
H. J. SCHEITIG.

SAW MILLS!
Patent Variable Friction & Belt Feed.
Steam Engines, Hay Presses, Shingle Mills, &c.
Portable Crist Mills.
Send for illus. Catalogue. Threshing Machines, &c.
A. B. FARQUAR CO., York, Pa.
jn 28, 13t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Michael Plummer, Portage township, deceased.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Michael Plummer, late of Portage township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JAMES F. SKELLY,
Portage Twp., Sept. 5, 1890.6t Executor

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of Cornelius Morris, late of Clearfield township, in the county of Cambria, Pa., deceased, having been granted the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. MARGARET E. MORRIS,
Administratrix.
Clearfield township, September 5, 1890.6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of A. J. Christy, late of Loretto, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
J. B. DENNY,
Administrator of A. J. Christy, deceased.
August 75, 6t.

STRAY BULL.
Strayed away from the subscriber residing in Loretto, Cambria county, Pa., on or about the 4th day of June last, a brindle bull, one year and nine months old. Any person knowing the whereabouts of the aforesaid bull will confer a favor by giving information to the undersigned.
JACOB STEBERGER,
Loretto, Pa., September 5th, 1890 4t

Of Interest to the
PEOPLE OF GALLITZIN.

A Present for Every School Boy!

School will soon commence and parents should remember that Gus. Simon has the largest and best assortment of

Children's Clothing in Cambria Co.

Suits for ages ranging in age from 4 to 14 years, selling at $1.22, $1.45, $1.74, $1.98 and up to $5 00. Boys' Suits from $2.75 and up to $10. To every purchaser of a boy's suit we will present a slate and pencil free of charge. So bring the little ones and get them a suit at "can't be beat" prices. Bear in mind that Mr. Simon is now in the East and new goods will arrive daily.

Young Men, Here is Something that will Interest You!

Black Cheviot Suits will be "all the go" this Fall. Our Mr. Simon has sent home the largest assortment of Cheviot Suits ever seen in Cambria county. We have them in Cutaways, Round Sacks, Single and Double-Breasted, silk-faced or plain best silk bound or raw edge. Nothing but the best made and most reliable clothing will be handled by us. We will give you full value—100 cents for every dollar. Watch the windows of our new store for the latest styles and novelties in Gent's Wear.

PANTS, PANTS, PANTS.

If you wear pants look at our assortment and it will do your eyes good, as we have them from 75 cents up to $7 per pair. The variety of our patterns and grades are too many to mention separately. so call and see for yourself. It is never too much trouble for us to show our goods. Remember we have also a full line of half spring and full-spring bottom pants. Just arrived our Fall styles of

Stiff and Soft Hats.

It is now time to discard your straw hat and you can easily afford to do so when you can buy a black Derby hat of the very latest style for $1.25. Four different shapes to select from. If you want to be "in the swim," wear one of those nobby Evening Sun hats. We keep a full assortment of gents silk and velvet caps which will be retailed at 45 cents each. Good black caps at 25 cents each. A full line of soft felt hats from 48 cents to $3.

BOYS, DON'T NEGLECT TO GET A BEAU.

We have just received the finest line of Gent's Neckwear the Eastern cities can produce. The line comprises all the late shades and all the different styles. Our Ring Ties are the acknowledged beauties of the town and only 48 cents for your pick of 100 styles. Our line of Four-in-Hand Teck Scarfs, Windsor's Dude Bows and String Ties can't be be beat—a large assortment to select from for 24 cents.

The Weather is Changing

and you can't go around much longer with your old shoes. Bear in mind that Mr. Simon went direct to Boston and will buy his stock of shoes from the manufacturer for spot cash; so if in need of anything in the shoe line come to us. Full particulars next week. For a NOBBY LIGHT-WEIGHT OVERCOAT go to

GUS. SIMON,
Gallitzin's Largest Cash Merchant, Chestnut Street, Gallitzin, Pa.

☞ Remember we pay your fare both ways providing your purchases amount to $10 or over.

A Philadelphia Lawyer
Prominent in his profession, says: "Don't put my name in print but refer any one you wish to me, and I will gladly tell what the *Russian Rheumatism Cure* has done for me."
This gentleman was so lame one would have thought him a cripple, and yet Three Days' use of our remedy straightened him out all right.
MR. G. W. BAKER, a leading manufacturer of Wilmington, Del., writes Dec. 11th, '89: "From the first day I began to use the Russian Rheumatism Cure, relief followed and my comfort daily increased. The use of my limbs became more and more natural until I felt no discomfort either walking or working. I know of nothing which has so quick and wondrous an effect."
One of Philadelphia's oldest merchants, MR. C. G. BOCKIUS, residing 646 Main Street, Germantown, says: "The Russian Rheumatism Cure has taken all the pain out of my daughter's arm and neck. She had suffered greatly with it for months."
We have testimony of this sort sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. But if you have the Rheumatism you want relief rather than testimony. You can get it—quick, sure, permanent, by sending for the
RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE
Descriptive pamphlet, with testimonials, free. Price $2.50. If mailed, 10c. additional. If registered, 50c. more.
One Box does the business. RUSSIAN R=13 RHEUMATISM CURE. None Genuine without this Trade-Mark.
As yet it is not to be found at the stores, but can only be had by enclosing the amount as above, and addressing the American proprietors.
PFAELZER BROS. & CO.
819-821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

BESSEMER BOOT
H. CHILDS & CO
PITTSBURGH, PA.
SOLE LEATHER COUNTER
WILL NOT RUN OVER
ALL SOLID LEATHER
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED

TRIAL LIST.
THIRD WEEK IN SEPTEMBER (SPECIAL).

Martin	vs. McGlade.
Saxman	vs. Carroll.
Reade	vs. Knepper heirs.
Pringle	vs. Pringle.
Kerr & Co.	vs. Brown.
Brinker	vs. Parrish.
Potters Co-operative Co.	vs. McGough.
Kerr & Co.	vs. Yinger.
Kunkle	vs. Vondeller & Keene.
Westover	vs. Bowers.
Same	vs. Same.
Flick	vs. Adams.
Hemperly	vs. Lilly Mdse. Co.
Glasgow	vs. Shoemaker.
Hall, Sweger, Glass & Co.	vs. McGonigle.
Same	vs. Wilhelm & McGonigle.
McVey	vs. Suppes.
McGauley	vs. Vaughn.
Miller & Co.	vs. Vaughn.

JAS. C. DARBY,
Prothy's. Office, Aug. 8, 1890. Prothonotary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, on the estate of William O'Connel, late of Ebensburg, in said county, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons to make payment without delay and those having claims against same to present them properly authenticated for settlement
J. B. DENNY,
Administrator of Wm. O'Connell, deceased.
aul.6t

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
☞ Special attention given to claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ch7-18-90

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
☞ Office on Centre street, near High.

EXPOSITION AT PITTSBURGH,
Opens Sept. 3d, Closes Oct. 18th.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

Hopper : Bros. : & : Co.

Extend to you a Hearty Invitation when You Visit the City to Call and Examine their Stock of

RED ROOM FURNITURE,
PARLOR FURNITURE,
Carpets, Lace Curtains,
Dining and Kitchen Furniture,
Bedding, Stoves and Ranges.

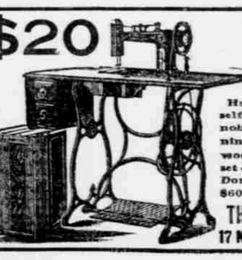
We furnish everything that pertains to the proper fitting of a house at lower prices than can be had elsewhere in the city.

WE ARE NEAR THE EXPOSITION.

Cars from the B. & O. and P. R. R. Depots pass our Doors. Will gladly Give any Information necessary.

HOPPER BROS. & CO.,
307 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURG.
sep5 6t

ONLY $20
HIGH ARM, PHILAD'A SINGER.



WARRANTED 5 YEARS.
15 DAYS TRIAL.
Has Self-setting Needle, self-threading shuttle, is noiseless and light-running, has the handsomest wood-work, and finest set of extra attachments. Don't pay agents $55 or $60; send for circular.
THE C. A. WOOD CO.
17 N. 10th St., Phila., Pa.

Duff's Mercantile College
Pittsburgh, Pa.
This old and reliable institution has prepared thousands of young men and women for the active duties of life. To those in want of a useful, practical education, circulars will be sent on application.
Sep12.3t. P. DUFF & SONS.

FOR SALE.

Four SHROPSHIRE BUCK LAMBS. These sheep are considered the best mutton sheep that are raised. Also have heavy fleeces of wool of a fine quality. For further information address
mea Tyrone, Pa. REUBEN FOX.
au29

ADVERTISERS by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. 100 Page Pamphlet 10c.

EVERYBODY in Cambria county should read the FREEMAN. Only $1.50 per year.

STRAY NOTICE.
Came to the residence of the subscriber in Clearfield township on the 16th day of August, 1890, a dark red cow with a white spot on her face, points of horns sawed off, and supposed to about 8 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. SILAS M. DOUGLASS,
au29

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ Office in Colonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
☞ Office in Opera House, Centre street.

Heligoland.

Their Sabbath begins at 6 P. M. Saturday, when the church bell is tolled, and ends Sunday at the same hour. Formerly no vessel could leave port between these hours. Marriage cancels every other engagement, so that there can be no breach of promise brought against a man once he is married.

The inhabitants have a strange custom on New Year's eve. They then perambulate the streets with broken pots and pans, which they place before their friends doors, and the man who has the largest heap before his cottage is the most popular.

The people rarely lock their doors, but when they do they leave the key where it can be reached by any one seeking admission.

The fisher girls bait the hooks and carry them in a large wooden basket filled with sand to the fishermen on the beach. This is by no means a light burden; yet they may be seen cheerfully chatting with their companions as they march onward with woolen shawls over their heads. The streets bear English names, as Leopold, Berlin, Church, Augusta, Thames, Short, O'Brien, Prince of Wales, Princess street, etc., but the natives have their own names for them.

Heligoland has a small prison or lock-up, but they rarely lock any one up, as they do not care to board the prisoner. There is also a small cottage hospital ready for use if necessary, but patients are few and far between.

There is also a poorhouse. Here poor people live rent free. The plan adopted is for parents and children to go before the magistrate, when the former resign any little property they may possess to their children, who in their turn promise to find them food. When the husband dies the wife takes his property, and at her decease it is equally divided between the children.

There are no horses or donkeys on Heligoland, for they would be useless there; but there are eight cows and about thirty sheep tethered and milked, the milk being considered superior to that of cows. There are three policemen, the junior being known by the extra amount of gold lace worn by him. The coast-guard consists of Englishmen, who are not permitted to act as constables. There also sixteen native coast guards, and sixteen in the reserve. When there is a wreck the whole island claims the salvage.

Most of the inhabitants are behind with their rates, but they are never prosecuted, for when a settling takes place after the season is over what remains is left in hopes of being recovered next year. The debtors are engaged to work on wrecks, and then old scores are wiped off and the balance handed over to them. The natives only are permitted to rent small potato patches, which are much valued, but the Government reserves most of the land for their own purposes.

Dispositions of the Royal Family.

The name by which the Prince of Wales is known in the royal family is Bertie. That was the pet name (for short) given to him when he was the pride of Albert and Victoria's joint stock nursery, and it has stuck to him ever since. They say that when the queen hears that one whom she wishes to be friendly with has become disgruntled she says: "We must send Bertie to set matters aright. The Prince of Wales is a capital peace maker. He hates a row, and he has a happy faculty of smoothing over difficulties and patching up truces. His younger brother, the Duke of Edinburg, is not so happily constituted. He is more like his mother, and he seems to take a delight in saying and doing things which he popularly called "unpleasant."

He married the only daughter of the czar, and that spirited woman has cultivated rather than softened the young man's asperity. Her name is Marie, but she is by no means as saintly as her name would suggest. She hates the English, and she is candid enough to declare that she hates to live with England. So, in one way and another, she makes life lively for her young husband, who, when he is not saying rude things, invariably playing on the fiddle—he is a famous amateur violinist, you know. It is estimated that the Prince of Wales spent about half his time patching up unpleasantnesses which have been precipitated by his ill tempered brother.

The Other One.

The late James B. Eads was passing up the Mississippi river one day, and stopped at a backwoods store on the banks of the river, kept by an old German. The proprietor was at work chopping wood, but evidently in great grief. Tears rolled down his cheeks, and he was sobbing as if his heart would break. His wife, he explained in broken dialect, was ill—very ill. Mr. Eads consoled him as best he could, and left. Returning six weeks later he found the erstwhile heartbroken Teuton as live and chipper as a squirrel.

"How's your wife?" asked Mr. Eads.

"Oh, she was fine," answered the German, with a broad smile.

"Why, I thought she was very sick?"

"Oh, dot vas de older vun," replied the happy bridegroom, as he set up the drinks.

A Candle Lighting Clock.

A German watchmaker has recently received an imperial German patent for an alarm clock that lights a candle. "The candle is lighted by a match at the end of the lever; the match is specially prepared, ignites readily and burns for a length of time. The watch lever is unlocked during the sounding of the alarm, and a spring gives it one-half a turn to the left, whereby the match touches a frictioning surface lying at the back and invisible in the illustration; it is ignited thereby and then completes its turn and applies itself to the candle, which is lighted thereby.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Dr. T. J Davison.

JOB : : PRINTING.

THE FREEMAN

Printing Office

Is the place to get your

JOB PRINTING

Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all honorable competition. We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.

With Fast Presses and New Type

We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every discription in the FINEST STYLE and at the very

Lowest Cash Prices.

Nothing but the best material is used and our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortest notice

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, TAGS, BILL HEADS, MONTHLY STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES, LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, CHECKS, NOTES, DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, BOND WORK, LETTER AND NOTE HEADS, AND HOP AND PARTY INVITATIONS, ETC.

We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Freeman,

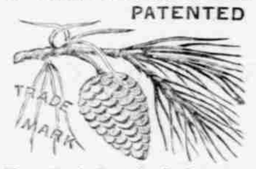
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

ALLAN'S

PINE NEEDLE

CIGARS & CIGARETTES.

PATENTED



These Goods Contain the Leaves or Needles of the Pine Tree.

Use them for a pleasant smoke and speedy relief for *INFLUENZA, ACUTE AND CHRONIC CATARRH, CLERGYMEN'S SORE THROAT, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA AND ALL BRONCHIAL DISEASES;* they are free from adulteration, as nothing is used in their manufacture but the *BEST OF TOBACCO* and *FRESH PINE NEEDLES.*

MANUFACTURED BY

PINE NEEDLE CIGAR CO.

FREEHOLD, N. J.

BE WISE!

BOOTS AND SHOES DRESSED WITH

Wolff's ACME Blacking

NEVER GET HARD AND STIFF,

Always look neat. Equally good for Men's, Women's or Child's Shoes. No blacking brush required, and the polishing is done in three minutes without labor.

WATERPROOF and warranted to preserve leather, and keeps it soft and durable.

Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, &c.

Try it on your Harness.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

—FOR—

Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs.

Excels any remedy for the rapid cure of Hard Colds, Coughs, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Fever, Distemper, Sore and Weak Eyes, Lung Fever, Costiveness, Blotches, and all difficulties arising from impurities of the Blood. Will relieve Heaves at once. *Manufactured by the*

JOPPA MANUFACTURING CO., LYONS, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

PERUVIAN TONIC LIVER REGULATOR.

The only sure and radical cure for

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION,

and all disorders of the liver, and has cured hundreds of people and is the only remedy for those diseases, and in cases in which the most skillful physicians have utterly failed. Testimonials from hundreds of people living in Blair county, Pennsylvania. It is manufactured by **D. T. Kettrick, Williamsburg, Pa.**, for the P. T. L. R. Co., and for sale by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle.

None genuine except label shows the Indian arrow-head trade mark.

April 25th, '90-1y.

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!

COR. CENTRE AND SAMPLE STREETS

EBENSBURG, PA.

J. H. GANT, Proprietor.

THE PUBLIC will always find us at our place of business in business hours. Everything kept neat and cosy. A bath room has been connected with the shop where the public can be accommodated with a hot or cold bath. Bath tub and everything connected therein kept perfectly clean. CLEAN TOWELS A SPECIALTY.

M. D. KITTELL,

Attorney-at-Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office Armory Building, opp. Court House.

Medical Superstitions.

There is a popular supposition of wide range, based upon I know not what, that it is very healthful for children to play with dogs. A weak child, it is thought, may gain strength by being with a dog, or if diseased the child may be cured by having the animal "take the disease"—for example, inflamed eyes or any disorder of the skin. Within a year a college graduate told me, in perfect good faith, of acquaintances, a Boston doctor and his wife, whose little girl had been greatly afflicted with some form of eczema which they all hoped would disappear, as the parents had purchased a fine dog to play with the child.

When a dog is teething the upper incisors, according to a New England superstition, must be removed as soon as they become loose, or he may "swallow them and have fits." Perhaps even more generally received is the fancied danger of allowing a child's milk tooth after extraction to fall into posession of a dog or cat, lest the animal swallow it, and the child have a dog's or cat's tooth grow in place of the lost one. The Mexicans and Indians in Texas says that every animal has brains enough to tan its own skin; and so the latter, in the case of a wolf, panther, wild cat and some other animals, is mainly prepared by rubbing into the flesh side of it the brains of its former wearer.

A somewhat common fancy among children, perhaps, too, among adults as well, is that "every part strengthens a part"—that is, that the liver, heart, brains and so on of animals when eaten go directly toward nourishing the corresponding organs in the eater. A similar doctrine was worked out in great detail by American Indians, and is, I believe, held by many savage tribes. It seems altogether proable that such beliefs, wherever found among civilized people, old or young, are survivals from remote antiquity and that they are closely akin in their nature and origin to the well known doctrine of signatures which has played so great a part in the systems of medicine of primitive peoples.

The Indian's Three Cuds of Cocoa.

The laborer's of Bolivia are universally Indians, and all employers furnish a certain amount of cocoa to each man or he will not work at all. In the mines the least allowance per diem is five ounces for every man and eight ounces is sometimes given. Thus supplied an Indian works willingly and well from 4 o'clock in the morning until 7 P. M., taking nothing to eat in the meantime. He generally has food of some sort before beginning his labors, and after 7 in the evening he eats whatever he can get.

His first cud is accumulated in about two hours, from four to six o'clock, taking it leaf by leaf, stripping the central stem between his teeth, and from time to time adding a few grains of potash. This alkali causes a burning sensation on the lips, but is soon incorporated with the cud, serving to neutralize the acidity of the leaves and at the same time aiding digestion by provoking an increased flow of saliva.

At 10 o'clock A. M. the employer gives him an hour of rest. He then throws away the morning's chew, rinses his mouth with alcohol, and industriously begins the accumulation of a second cud.

Again, at 1:30 o'clock, another rest is given, which the laborer employs in making a third chew. At 3:30 the performance is repeated.

He still has a little cocoa left for the evening, and if the day's allowance has been generous enough he will keep himself awake and garrulous all night. Many Indians get credit against coming wages for a greater amount of coca than the employer feels disposed to furnish gratis, and if they can add to it some forty per cent. of alcohol their bliss is complete.

Quite Reasuring.

The city of Rome got into a little storm off the banks and pitched about a little, annoying a good old Methodist clergyman from Kansas. As it grew worse he became more alarmed and went up to see Captain Young.

"Are we in any danger, Captain?" he asked tremulously.

"Oh, not the slightest."

"Are you sure?"

"Certainly. Don't you hear the mate swearing at the crew? Whenever there is any real danger you will hear no swearing.

About midnight the winds blew furiously, and the clergyman's wife became alarmed.

"Ambrese," she said, "do go up and see if we are in danger."

I heard the good old man clamber up by my state-room on his way to the deck. When he got back I heard his wife say:

"Oh, Ambrose! are we safe?"

"Yes, Mary, thank God, the whole crew are swearing."

Changes in the "Big Dipper"

One of the most notable examples of the constant and yet almost imperceptible changes taking place in the heavens is to be found in the motion of the seven bright stars collectively known as the Big Dipper. Huggins, the noted astronomer, is now engaged in proving that five of these stars are moving in the same direction, while the other two are moving in a direction directly opposite. Professor Flammarton has reduced Huggin's calculations to a system, arranging them upon charts. These ingeniously constructed heavenly outlines show that 100,000 years ago the "Dipper" stars were arranged in the outline of a large and irregular shaped cross, and that 100,000 years hence they will have assumed the form of an elongated diamond, stretching over three or four times the extent of sky now occupied.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

It Makes You Hungry

"I have used Paine's Celery Compound and it has had a salutary effect. It invigorated the system and I feel like a new man. It improves the appetite and facilitates digestion." J. T. COPELAND, Primus, S.C.

Paine's Celery Compound

is a unique tonic and appetizer. Pleasant to the taste, quick in its action, and without any injurious effect, it gives that rugged health which makes everything taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Spring medicine means more now-a-days than it did ten years ago. The winter of 1889–90 has left the nerves *all fagged out.* The nerves must be strengthened, the blood purified, liver and bowels regulated. Paine's Celery Compound—*the Spring medicine of to-day*—does all this, as nothing else can. *Prescribed by Physicians, Recommended by Druggists, Endorsed by Ministers, Guaranteed by the Manufacturers to be*

The Best Spring Medicine.

"In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I would get up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had taken it a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a building up and strengthening medicine." Mrs. B. A. Dow, Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Color anything, any color. Never Fail! Always sure!

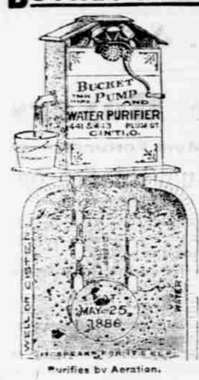
LACTATED FOOD Nourishes babies perfectly. The Physician's favorite.

DRINK PURE WATER.

BY USING THE

BUCKET PUMP AND WATER PURIFIER

IN YOUR WELLS AND CISTERNS.



Purifies by Aeration.

Warranted to Purify a Foul Well or Cistern in Ten Days Use or Money Refunded.

It will draw ten gallons of water per minute.
Never has to be packed, primed or thawed out.
A ten-year old boy can draw water with ease from a 60-ft. well.
No iron tubing to rust or kink. No suckers or valves to wear out.
It has no wooden tubing to wear out, decay or pollute the water.
It will not rust or corrode, as the whole is made of galvanized iron.
It is the simplest and most durable structure made for raising water.
It can be set up in fifteen minutes, as there is nothing to fasten below the platform.
It will not freeze, having stood the test of a Dakota winter, 36 degrees below zero, as the buckets discharge themselves.
Has no leather, rubber or wood in contact with the water to contaminate it.
You do not have to pump out a pailful of water to get a fresh, cool drink, for every bucket goes down full of air to the bottom, and fills with cold water as the air escapes.

Price $10 for a ten-foot well or cistern; 50 cents for every additional foot in depth, after 10 feet.

A live agent wanted in every town in the United States. Address

BUCKET PUMP CO.

441 and 443 Plum Street, CINCINNATI, O.

GEO. HUNTLEY, Agent, Ebensburg, Pa

THE ALLMENDINGER PIANO & ORGAN CO.,

ANN ARBOR, MICH., U. S. A.

Manufacturers of HIGH GRADE PIANOS and ORGANS.

Importers and Jobbers of Music and Musical Merchandise.

We Make a SPECIALTY of Organs in Piano Cases, FINELY FINISHED and HAND POLISHED, in Rosewood, Ebony, Walnut and Antique Oak

And containing our own Patented Improvements.

We acknowledge no rivals in above styles, in TONE, ACTION or WORKMANSHIP. Pianos and Organs in ALL styles. We are Manufacturers and make manufacturer's prices. Orders for anything in the music line will receive prompt attention. Correspondence Solicited. Live Agents Wanted.

FACTORY: Cor. First and Washington Sts. -:- RETAIL WAREROOMS: 38 So. Main St.

REFERENCE: FARMERS AND MECHANICS BANK, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

SWEEPING PRICE - REDUCTIONS!

Preferring to carry Uncle Sam's Dollar to a big stock, we have inaugurated a

Great June Sale.

Sweeping Price Reductions.

A rare chance to get fine Clothing far below regular prices.

A. C. YATES & CO.,

6th and Chestnut St. (Ledger Building) 13th and Chestnut St.

B. J. LYNCH,

UNDERTAKER

And Manufacturer & Dealer in

HOME AND CITYMADE FURNITURE

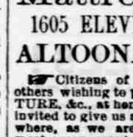
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS, LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS, Mattresses, &c.,

1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PENN'A

☞ Citizens of Cambria County and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. [4-16-'90-tf.]

WANTED—AGENTS

TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR OUR TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, &c.



STEADY WORK For Honest, Industrious Men.

Salary & Expenses, or Commission if preferred.

We grow a full line of varieties adapted to Pennsylvania.

The Business Quickly Learned. *Write immediately for terms.*

OUR HOME OFFICE.

R. C. CHASE & CO., PHILA., PA.

1794. 1890.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

Submarine Vessels.

The great difficulty in submarine propulsion is the obtaining of some propelling agent that can be used beneath the water. Hand-power was first tried, and later compressed air and carbonic acid have been employed. For automatic torpedoes, such as the Whitehead or Lay, the two latter agents are fairly successful, but the amount of energy that can be practically stored by either means is too small to be of use in a real submarine boat.

The history of the submarine navigation is the history of disaster. There are stories of partial successes, but the sequel is usually tragic. A successful submarine boat is said to have been made by a Chicago shoemaker, who was in the habit of going out in it and spending his afternoons in the bottom of the lake. One evening he failed to return, and as he had not communicated the plans of his boat to any one, his experience is lost to us.

The writer remembers, in the war between Chili and Peru, that a submarine boat was built by the latter government to destroy the Chilian fleet, at that time blockading Callao. It was to have been run by compressed air, and was calculated to attain a speed of four miles an hour. An unfortunate miscalculation resulted in the weight of the vessel being greater than her displacement; and, on being launched, she immediately went to the bottom, where, owing to the characteristics of her builders, she was allowed to remain.

During the late war a number of experiments were tried with submarine torpedo boats; but, excepting in one case, they resulted in failure. There is no inherent impossibility in navigating boats beneath the surface for any length of time. The atmosphere can be purified and its oxygen renewed by chemical means, and the depth that can be obtained depends only on the ability of the boat to resist the enormous pressures to which it is subjected at any considerable depth.

The distance beneath the surface can be regulated in a number of ways, for the density of the water is practically the same at any depth. The only drawback has been in the difficulty of obtaining power. In the last few years electricity has promised to remedy this.

Good and Poor Land.

The experienced farmer can make a reasonable correct estimate of the value of land after a short examination of it. He observes carefully certain signs which indicate fertility or barrenness of soil.

Good soil should be from twelve to eighteen inches deep. A clearly cut furrow, or a footprint made when the soil is moist, which shows clear, sharp edges and the nail-marks, indicates tenacity, a necessary quality in productive soil. In loamy soil the footprint is indistinct—the edges crumble away.

The herbage, which of one kind or another usually covers land, must be taken into consideration. The quality and quantity of this growth is a sure indication of the yielding power of the soil.

Plenty of timber is a favorable sign. Large spreading oaks, elms, mulberry, walnut, apple and quince trees grow only in good soil. A vigorous growth of ash, sycamore and chestnut indicates good land.

Larches grow on barren uplands and soil which can hardly be put to any other use. Beeches thrive on the thinnest of limestone, and birch will grow in unfertile soil.

The evidence of plants is important. Chickweed denotes fertility. Nettles, dandelions and buttercups do not grow on poor land. Thistles also indicate good soil.

Certain wild grasses show barrenness. Grass land which seems covered with dead, unkempt stuff, like badly made hay, is always barren. The state of the crops should be observed also, though that may indicate more as to the character of the farming than the quality of the land.

A Miller's Cure for Rats.

Let the miller take a large barrel and fill it three parts, or rather more, full of chaff, and cover the same with a thick layer of maize meal, or some equally toothsome cereal. He will adjust to the tub a piece of broad board enough to allow plenty of rats to have free access to the meal. On the first morning after the miller has started in this line of business he will find the bait three parts consumed, which will be a sign that confidence has been established in the minds of the rodents. Let him continue to furnish the "free lunch" for a few nights, and then suddenly take out the chaff and replace by water, on top of which the bait will form a seductive but fatal floating island. The rats will return "once again, but never more," and the morning light will bring gladness to the heart of the crafty miller.

"LEMONADE and buttermilk are as good as an anything drinkable that you can find for this weather," said a prominent physician. "They both are great things to quench thirst. They both act as a pleasant tonic to the stomach, and they have a stimulating quality. But they should not be drunk ice cold, that is, bits of ice should not be in the goblet. Let them be as cold as the ice chest or refrgerator can make them, but not more than that. When you pour down your throat a pint or so of fluid that is fresh from the ice, temporary paralysis of the stomach follows. If a man happens to be very hot, such a thing not infrequently is as fatal as a stroke of lightning.

OILS! OILS!

The Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY,

PITTSBURG, PA.

oct15-89-1yr.

PATENT STEEL PICKET FENCE.

HANDSOME, INDESTRUCTIBLE. Cheaper than Wood.

The above cut shows Picket Fence with gate. (This is not a fetching.) can be used on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Height of Fence, Style wanted. We also Manufacture Heavy Iron Fencing, Crestings, Blanks Palings, Fire Shutters and FIRE DOORS, Cellar Doors, and Railings. Brass and Iron Gettis, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK.

TAYLOR & DEAN,

201, 203 & 205 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN C. FINCH,

DEALER IN

Golden - Wedding - Rye - Whiskies,

136 WATER STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.

Oldest established house in the city, where nothing but pure goods are put up strictly for family and medicinal use. Nothing better than Golden Wedding. Next on the list, Guckenheimer, $, Gray's Monongahela Rye; these goods are leading brands. Brandies of vintage of 1879 on hand. Gins, Holland and Domestic, also Old Tom. Finch's Golden Wedding, $1.00 for full quart, 6 for $5.00; Guckenheimer's the same; Monongahela, $8.00 per dozen. Wines, $5.00 per dozen, $3.00 for one-half dozen. Securely boxed. Also have in stock, Grandfather's Choice, at $2.00 per gallon, barrels at specific rates. Apr. 28, '90-1y

PILES SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form and protrude, which often bleed and ulcerate, become very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. No other remedy offers so many testimonials of cures. Consultation free, personally or by letter. Ointment, 50 cts. and $1. Pills, 25 cts. per box. Address any address on receipt of price, 50 cts. a box; 3 boxes, $1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for it.

SKIN DISEASES SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

ABSOLUTELY CURES. The simple application of "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" without any internal medicine, will cure any case of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Itch, Sores, Pimples, Erysipelas, &c., no matter how severe or long standing. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 50 cts. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for it.

When Visiting the Pittsburgh Exposition, call on the

HENRICKS MUSIC CO., Ltd.,

For Cash or Time Prices on

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

79 Fifth Ave., PITTSBURGH, PA.

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DETROIT SURE GRIP Steel Tackle Block.

HALF THE COST of hoisting saved by Housekeepers, Butchers, Farmers, Machinists, Builders, Contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvements EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue.

FULTON IRON & ENGINE WKS., 10 Brush St., Detroit, Mich. Established 1852. ma30.90.1y

CANCER and Tumors CURED: no knife; book free. DRS. GRATIGNY & BUSH, No. 165 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worse cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters. Sold by Dr. J. T. Davison.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK

ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of a general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

JOHN A. BLAIR. JOHN T. BLAIR

BLAIR & SON'S

DAILY MEAT MARKET,

Centre Street, Ebensburg, Pa.

The Best Western Cattle Butchered every day. Also, Fresh Lamb, Veal, Mutton, Lard, Etc., always on hand.

Market open at all hours and attentive and obliging salesmen to attend to the wants of customers.

If You Have

No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them. Nicely sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It will cost you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY, Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians because both the *Cod Liver Oil* and *Hypophosphites* are the recognized agents in the cure of *Consumption.* It is as palatable as milk.

Scott's Emulsion *is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy for* CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.

NOT DEAD YET!

VALLIE LUTTRINGER,

MANUFACTURER OF

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE AND TIN ROOFING.

Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.

☞ No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.

TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.

Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices. V. LUTTRINGER.

Ebensburg, April 13, 1888-tf.

C. A. LANGBEIN,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

ALL KINDS of HARNESS,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,

COLLARS HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,

Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

☞ Shop in Parker's Row on Centre street, apr12'9tf

SALESMEN WANTED.

Local or Traveling.

to sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment Guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

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Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent

EBENSBURG, PA.

WHISTLING NUISANCES.

An Illustration of the Horrors of Indiscriminate Whistling.

Down on State street yesterday afternoon a well-fed merchant stopped a reporter and said: "I say, young man, do you ever try to correct public nuisances?"

"Oh, yes!" said the young man with a pleased smile.

"Well, then, why don't you say something about those fools that go along whistling perpetually? I went to bed late last night completely worn out, and I was waked at an unnaturally early hour this morning by an infernal idiot who thought he could whistle 'Annie Laurie' to the tune of 'Auld Lang Syne.' I came down to breakfast and found my little boy whistling 'Down Went McGinty to the Bottom of the Sea.' Was ever in the world that child ever learned that outlandish melody is more than I can understand. I said to my wife, in my intense wrath: 'Maria, if that boy ever whistles again in my presence I'll send him to a reform school.' There was an exchange of words between us, and the result was a scene, a crying shame, a spoiled breakfast and a wrathful departure. I got on the car, and as impertinent imp on the back platform greeted me with the distorted strains of 'Home, Sweet Home.' I got off the car and walked down to the office, and it seemed to me that every body on the street was whistling.

"By the time I reached the office there was a medley of whistles in my brain—the shrill whistle, the rasping whistle, the loud bass whistle, the boy's disjointed treble, and the man's hideously smooth whistle, the fiend-like scream, and the long-drawn, bottle sound of the flute. Oh, it was maddening! I took the elevator, and the boy that carried me up was making a sibilant noise through his teeth. I glared at him savagely, and he turned white and looked startled. He afterward told my office-boy 'that his jags is ratty this mornin'.' Well, when I got into the office my boy said: 'Good morning, Mr. Scrad-So,' and went on, softly whistling to himself: 'I Had Fifteen Dollars in My Inside Pocket.' 'Boy!' I cried, with all the rage of a man whom desperate injury had driven to madness, 'Boy, if you don't stop whistling in this office I will throw you down the elevator shaft and send your mangled remains home to your mother, with my best compliments.' He stopped.

"It wasn't very long, however, before a customer came in to see me on business. I said with my most gracious smile: 'If you will kindly wait a moment, Mr. Blank, I shall be at liberty.' He sat down for a moment, arose instantly, strolled over to the window, thrust his hands into his pockets and whistled softly: 'Two Lovely Black Eyes.' The office boy grinned. I wheeled about and said, with bitterness in my heart and a smile on my lips: 'Mr. Blank, I will see you now. For God's sake, young man, call the attention of the public to the horrors of indiscriminate whistling.'—Boston Herald.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—After exercises of any kind never ride in an open carriage or near the window of a car for a moment. It is dangerous to health or even life.

—The best parts of fish lie near the head. If there is any roe put a part on each plate. Be careful in sewing a fish not to break it. A fish knife or a knife with a broad blade is the best.—Detroit Tribune.

—Tea Bread.—Make a sponge of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of butter, four tablespoonfuls of sugar, half a pint of yeast, one pint of flour, with as much milk as necessary for a thin batter. Bake when well risen.

—Suet Johnny-Cake.—Add one cup suet to an ordinary corn cake batter, only the sour milk will not need to be as rich as at other times, when suet is not used. This is to be eaten hot.—Ohio Farmer.

—A pretty and useful article is a pot holder. Take a small square of drab satin sheeting and line with chamois skin, placing a layer of perfumed wadding between the outside and the lining. Cut the edge of the chamois in tiny points.—The Home.

—A Coffee Dessert.—Make a coffeecupful of clear, strong coffee, place in a saucepan with an ounce of soaked gelatine and add enough more water to make a quart in all; sweeten to taste and when it reaches the boiling point pour into a buttered mold and set away to cool. It is very nice when served with whipped cream.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Serving B